LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1993

Mideast Accord Holds Promise and Perils

Arab Nations Face Era of Turmoil As They Meet Demand for Change

By Caryle Murphy

CAIRO - The Israeli-Palestinian peace accord signed last week propelled the Middle East into a new era that holds out the promise of peace and prosperity, but not without some initial confusion and ferment, officials, diplo-

mats and analysts in the region say. Sealing their mutual recognition with a handshake on the White House lawn. Prime Minister

NEWS ANALYSIS

Yitzhak Rabin of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, Yasser Arafat, belatedly dragged the Middle East into the post-Cold War era.

The global change that has ended communism in Russia, given the United States its first baby-boomer president, upended Japan's governing party, ushered in open societies in East-ern Europe and spelled the end of apartheid in South Africa may now reshape the political and economic landscape of the Middle East.

When they agreed to this, both Arafat and

Rabin most certainly unleashed forces which they will have great difficulty in controlling," said a Kuwait University sociologist, Khaldoun

Naquib. "Io a historic sense, it's like what happened in the Soviet Union in 1985" under Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

As in the former Soviet Union, the first aftershocks of the Middle East's breakthrough are most likely to bring turmoil and strife to the region, placing long-entrenched Arab rulers un-der stress. Arab states will have to find a new basis for inter-Arah cooperation and unity without the common struggle against the ene-

If they fail, the centuries-old triangle of Arab rivalry grounded in Damascus, Cairo and Baghdad could gain new momentum. At the sagness come gain new momentum. At the same time, an end to the state of war with Israel means that authoritarian Arab regimes must come up with a new explanation to their people for maintaining police regimes and restricting political freedoms.

The long-term outlook is brighter. If the Arab-Israeli breakthrough proceeds to a successful conclusion over the next several years, its impact will be felt in almost every sphere of life, from telephone communications, to air travel, to banking laws, analysts predict. It will have profound repercussions on the politics.

See ARABS, Page 6

Foreign Ministers Act Coolly To Arafat's Defense of Pact

CAIRO - Yasser Arafat got a polite but cool reception from Arab foreign ministers here

called the first step toward a more comprehensive peace. "We are standing at the threshold of a new stage in our history." Mr. Arafat said. But the agreement "is only the basis for an interim solution and the forerunner to a final settlement, which must be based on complete with-

drawal from all occupied Palestinian lands, especially Holy Jerusalem," he told 19 foreign

ministers at Arab League beadquarters here.
It was the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman's first meeting with senior Arab offi-cials since disclosures of his secret negotiations Sunday as he defended his decision to sign the cials since disclosures of his secret negotiations Israeli-Palestinian accord last week, which he with Israel that culminated in the peace agreement signed with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel in Washington.

"Overpolite" and "very cool" was how one Arab League official summed up the audience's tesponse after Mr. Arafat's one-hour speech, The foreign ministers of Syria, Lebanon and Jordan, countries that have expressed dismay at

See ARAFAT, Page 6



Israeli soldiers standing by as demonstrators, protesting the Arab-Israeli peace agreement, moved by them in Gaza City on Sunday.

Voter Protest In Hamburg **Knocks Down Main Parties**

Far Right Makes Gains As Social Democrats Lose Longtime Majority

By Steven Kinzer

New York Times Service HAMBURG — In a dramatic demonstra-tion of political discontent, voters in Hamburg turned their backs on all three mainstream political parties on Sunday and cast tens of thousands of ballots for parties that offer radi-cal or untraditional programs. The results suggested that Germans are in a volatile mood as they enter 1994, a "super

election year" in which seven new state govern ments, as well as a new chancellor and partiament, are to be chosen.

Neither of the two far-right parties that pre-sented candidates in Hamburg won the 5 percent of the vote necessary to propel them into the state legislature. But one of the parties, the Republicans, led by a former member of the Waffen SS, won 4.7 percent. Another far-right party, the German People's Union, won 2.9 percent. Bitter feuding between the leaders of the parties prevented them from presenting a joint slate of candidates, which would almost certainly have attracted enough votes to win

Günter Verheugen, the manager of the Social Democratic Party, said, "I am deeply disturbed that so many right-wing votes were possible in a cosmopolitan port city like Hamburg."

Mayor Henning Voscherau, a Social Democrat, appeared likely to retain his post, but his post, which here converted Hamburg almost

party, which has governed Hamburg almost without interruption since 1946, will have to form a coalition with another party. The Social Democrats woo 40 percent of the vote, down

from 48 percent in 1991. Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Union suffered even greater losses. It took just 25.4 percent of the vote, compared with 35 percent two years ago.

This must alarm every democratic politician

in Germany," Mr. Voscherau said. Peter Hintze, the secretary-general of the Christian Democrats, called the results "the worst ever since the war" for both major par-

ties.

The biggest winner in the election was the left-oriented Green Party, which won 13.4 percent of the vote, almost double its 1991 total and more than it has won in any election since it was founded two decades ago. Krista Sager, the leader of Hamburg's Greens, asserted during her campaign that the party had matured beyond its unruly, radical image.

"Now you can invite us into your homes,"

Miss Sager said before the voting. "We doo't hair doesn't look like exploding steel wool. We

no longer live off shrill slogans The only other party whose followers were pleased with the results was the new Instead party. Its candidates refused to take positions on any issue and promised only that they would listen to and represent the interests of the people. Instead took 5.8 percent of the vote.

Among those most disappointed by the results were leaders of the centrist Free Democrats, who are part of Chancellor Kohl's coalition in Bonn. Long Germany's third-biggest

See HAMBURG, Page 2

Kiosk

Demjanjuk Is Free to Leave Israel

JERUSALEM (NYT) — The "Ivan the Terrible" case finally ended Sunday when an World War II, has begun an investigation Israeli Supreme Court justice cleared the way for John Demjanjuk's immediate departure, rejecting appeals for a new war-crimes trial.

Mr. Demianjuk, 73, is now free to leave Israel at any time. His attorney said family members in Cleveland planned to fly here

and take him back to the United States. A federal appeals court in Ohio, where the

Bridge Crossword

Page 5. Page 5. Page 18.

into whether he was improperly stripped of his U.S. citizenship in 1981.

President Climon and his senior advisors are launching a cmapaign to explain the adminis-tration's policy on foreign affairs. Page 3.

Business/Finance Time Warner is reorganizing its magazines in a cost-cutting move. Page 11. a cost-cutting move.

China gave assurances that it will take part in the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta. Page 15.

Ex-Communists Rebound in Polish Vote

Compiled by Our Stoff From Dispotches

WARSAW -- Poland's former Communists took a strong lead in parliamentary elections Sunday, according to an exit poll that showed a swing to the left in a rebuff for economic reforms four years after the end of Communist

The exit poll, conducted by the television polling organization OBOP and the German research institute INFAS, said 18 percent of voters questioned reported that they voted for the Democratic Left Alliance, the successor to the Communist Party.

The Polish Peasants' Party, once allied with the Communists, was second with 14 percent. The centrist Democratic Union, which led the outgoing government, was third with 12 peruntil Monday.

Despite the apparent outcome, there was no guarantee that the Democratic Left Alliance, would be able to put together a govern coalition, although it would have the first chance as the leading vote-getter.

Economists say market reforms will continue, though perhaps more slowly, because they have probably gone too far to be reversed in the sbort term. They ruled out a return to old-style

Some 35 parties and alliances vied for the 460 scats in parliament's lower bouse. However, only 15 were running nationwide and only 5 or 6 were expected to receive the votes required to

gain scats. Prime Minister Hanna Suchocka's govern-

The first official results were not expected ment, the fourth and most durable since Solidarity opposition movement ushered in democracy in 1989, has won wide international praise for helping make Poland into Eastern Europe's

> the population now works in the private sector. But the dismantling of the socialist state bas caused painful dislocation, hitting farmers, the elderly and workers in failing state-owned industries the hardest. "We are aware of the historie nature of this-

moment," said Alexander Kwasniewski, head of the Democratic Left Alliance. The exit poll, reported by Polish television. was based on polling of 40,000 people in more

than 1.000 voting stations. The result appeared to signal a backlash

See POLAND, Page 7

France Stokes The Fires of **Trade Dispute**

By Tom Buerkle

International Herald Tribune BRUSSELS - France repeated on Sunday hints that it would veto a farm agreement between the European Community and the United States, an accord that is considered vital to a worldwide trade deal.

"France notes that under any possible outcome, the Community cannot conclude a GATT agreement without a unanimous decision by the 12 member states," the prime minis-ter's office said in a statement issued after a meeting of key French ministers.

The statement said it "is now clearly established" that the Blair House accord, named for the Washington building in which it was signed. "is incompatible" with the European Community's Common Agricultural Policy.

The French officials were meeting before an EC farm summit meeting on Monday. That session is unlikely to resolve the long-running trans-Atlantic standoff on agriculture because the dispute is the toughest kind of trade fight: a hattle for shares of a stagmant market.

Thirty years of government largesse have turned Eutope from a major food importer to the world's second-largest exporter, behind the United States. In grain, the biggest area of farm trade. Europe has taken about 17 percent of the world market, and the subsidies have been so successful in bolstering yields that EC farmers are fast approaching competitiveness with their

U.S. counterparts. Professor Michael Murphy of the department of land economics at Cambridge University said the farm dispute was "just about the narrowness of world markets and the poor prospects for farmers in the United States. Canada and Australia if Europe continues its march of technological progress."

The Blair House agreement between the Community and the United States would dash that prospect, however, by forcing Europe to cut its subsidized farm exports by about a third over six years. That explains why France, by far the largest EC farm exporter, is threatening to veto the pact even if it forces the collapse of the seven-year-old global trade talks known as the Uruguay Round. Those talks are being held

See GATT, Page 14



FUNERAL IN MOGADISHU — A Somali sprinkling water Sunday on the grave of a woman killed by a mortar shell. Mourners blamed United Nations forces. In a U.S. search for followers of General Mohammed Farah Aidid, one Somali was reported killed.

Remarks on the Holocaust Entangle a Kohl Protégé

BONN - Chancellor Helmut Kohl's candidate for president was sharply criticized on Sunday for saying that Germans should put their dark past behind them, but conservatives rullied to his support with the argument that West Germans must get used to East Germans addressing issues in their own way after being

kept quiet for 40 years under Communist rule. The candidate, Steffen Heitmann, has attracted a storm of criticism over remarks ranging from the Holocaust to European union. Ignatz Bubis, bead of the central council of Germany's small Jewish community, criticized

Mr. Heitman on Sunday by saying the candidate is saying what he thinks people want to hear, rather than setting a moral example. Mr. Heitmann was reported by Stiddeutsche Zeitung as saying that Germany's special role had ended with reunification three years ago

and that it was time to put the Holocaust "in its proper place" in history. Mr. Buhis, in an interview with Bild am Sonntag, said: "Contrary to what Heitmann has declared, the German postwar period did not end with unification. Just as before we must deal with the war and the postwar history and

must oot put it aside in the files." "Heitmann's remarks are often ambiguous and aimed at giving right-wing extremists new arguments," he said, adding that he could not imagine Mr. Heitmann becoming president of

Hermann Otto Solms, parliamentary leader of the liberal Free Democrats, the junior partner in Mr. Kohl's coalition, agreed. "The latest remarks make me doubt if he has really understood the people of our country and German history," Mr. Solms said, according to Bild am Sonntag.

But Michael Glos, a leader of the Christian Social Union, the Bavarian sister party of Mr. Kohl's Christian Democratic Union, said Mr. Heitmann's views marked a healthy break with liberal trends in Germany. "All criticism against Heitmann is incomprehensible and unfair." Mr. Glos was reported as saying by the Welt am Sountag.

Kurt Biedenkopf, the Christian Democratic premier of the eastern state of Saxony, where Mr. Heitmann is justice minister, said West Germans must get used to a different approach to issues by East Germans.

"The controversy over him is characteristic of West Germany, not of Heitmann," Mr. Biedenkopf said. "He is a man who uses the language in a straightforward way and speaks

It was the fourth dispute over the little-known East German's views since Mr. Kohl named him as his favorite to replace President Richard von Weizsäcker in May.

Mr. Heitmann is also under fire for making remarks perceived as strongly critical of the See GERMANY, Page 2

The Clinton Health-Care Plan: First You'll See It, Then You Won't

By David S. Broder and Spencer Rich

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — When President Bill Clinton formally unwraps his bealth-care plan in a broadcast speech on Wednesday night, he will present it as a way to provide boge savings in runaway medical costs in the United States. The gift card will guarantee every American lifetime access to good doctors and hospitals.

But it will be a long time — if ever — before that package is seen again. It will be chopped up and seot down almost a dozen congressional tracks, each strewn with hazards. The path to a White House bill-signing sic philosophy.

Clinton, the head of the president's health-care task force, and her top lieutenant, Ira Magaceremony has been mined by competing cancuses of House and Senate members and by interest groups that will swarm over Capitol

Two dozen major players in the White House and the cabinet, in Congress and lobbyist groups, agreed in interviews on a few key points. They agree that the possibility of sub-stantive legislation was greater than it had been in a generation, but that the risks were very high of the Clinton plan's being wrecked by dis-

The law that emerges - if there is one could bear slight resemblance to the original

"We have to be bumble about a process like this," said Donna E. Shalala, secretary of health and buman services. "I refuse to apologize if we learn something from a public dialogue with Congress and the people that causes us to

change things." That has been stressed by Hillary Rodham

ziner, in meetings with Congress and lobbying groups last week.

Coogressional leaders are equally realistic about the prospects.

"You're not going to pass this with 380 votes in the House," said Richard A. Gepliardt, a Missouri Democrat and the majority leader. "If we're lucky we'll get 250," barely 30 more than

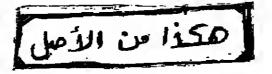
George J. Mitchell, Democrat of Maine, the Senate majority leader, said solid Republican

opposition could sustain a death-dealing fili-

"We cannot pass a bill without Republican support," he said. "That's a fact. That is a powerful incentive to be open and coopera-

Opponents of the measure — conservative Republicans in the House and Senate and lobbies for insurance companies, for small busi-nesses and for significant parts of the pharmaceutical industry—are mounting campaigns to defeat the Clinton plan. But important ele-

See HEALTH, Page 2



"Ironweed."

Q & A: William Kennedy and His Universal City

The American novelist William Kennedy, Pulitzer. Prize-winning author of "Ironweed," "Billy Phelan's Greatest Game," "Legs," and most recently "Very Old Bones," was made a commander of the Order of Arts and Letters by the French government last week. He spoke in Paris with Amy Hollowell of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. "Very Old Bones" has just been published in Europe. Your work is so much about Albany, New York. What is the appeal for Europeans?

A. They seem to take to it. I've had about seven or eight interviews this week. Some of the interviewers have read every book, and they want to know all about Albany. But they're very often sophisticated readers who are interested to writing styles and who take Albany the way t like it to be taken. You don't have to live there to understand it. It's a universal city for

Q. Are you working on another novel? A. Yes, I'm oo page 12. I've been working on it since 1977. But it wasn't cooked until about three weeks or a month ago, and I finally got it started. I've got the whole thing pretty much worked out in my head, but I couldn't start until there was nothing else to work out. Then I wrote a the imagination, I suppose. sentence. And it started, Q. Is it about the Phelan family, like the

other novels? A. No, it's about the people next door, it's the Daugherty family. If you've read "Billy Phelan," the new oovel is in there. It's about Edward Daugherty, who's a playwright who gets messed up in a love-nest scandal in 1908 and then writes a play

O. How do you work? Do you write long hand or use a computer?

A. I went to the computer in 1990,

Q. Why do you tend to write more about the earlier part of the century than about the '90s? A. It's not real to me yet, the '90s. What

t like to have is the congealed time, the pluperfect history. It's something that I can look at and see in the round, and know from beginning to end what has happened. That's comforting.

I have these characters who mean so

much to me and stand for so much to me now. I was colored by my own childhood in the '30s and '40s. It seems like a more fascinating time to me. Just because it's over and done with, it means something to

me in my memory and that's important to Fiction for me has to come up from nowhere. I invent everything.

Q. Whom do you admire among Ameri-

can writers today?

A. Cormac McCarthy, Don DeLillo, Richard Ford, I always read what Bellow publishes, Philip Roth. Toni Morrison is an excellent writer. Alice McDermott I like very much. She gives you a full feeling about whatever it is she's writing.

I was very fond of Ray Carver's writing. I'm sorry he died. He was getting better and better. His last story is a masterpiece - "The Errand" - it's about the death of Chekhov, who died much the way Ray did, of lung disease.

Q. Are there any old-fashioned editors around anymore? It seems to be marketing people who run publishing these days.

A. The problem I hear all the time from all editors is that there is a cutting away of money for new literary fiction. There has always been room for "The Bridges of Madison County" or John Grisham — big money for those — but you write a serious oovel about a family and there's going to

It used to be that editors would take a

chance on young writers. I think there are probably still some editors out there looking for those Jay Mcfnernys of tomorrow, that first novel that's going to take off. Q. Do you identify with Francis Phelan? Phelan, a down-and-out, philosophi-cal drunkard, is the central character in

A. I was never a burn, so far as anybody knows. I played baseball as a kid and I had an uncle who was a big leaguer. I used my uncle's career in some way, but my uncle was a teetotaler, he lived home and never left really except to go play baseball. Then he died working for city hall. I suppose some of Francis's ideas are an extension of my own ideas, it's always the way. But that's more life observed and imagined than transcribed. It's not my life. I know what it means to wake up with a hangover. I never slept in the weeds. I've seen guys get up out of the weeds after sleeping

Q. What advice would you give yourself if you were to go back and learn writing

A. I would try to find a way to bave my work get into the hands of a serious writer who would be able to criticize it. That's what these workshops do.

WORLD BRIEFS

Flout Truce 27 Arrested in London Street Fights

LONDON (Reuters) - The police said Sunday that they had arrested 27 people during street battles between opponents and supporters of a British racist elected last week to a local council.

Dozens of supporters of the far-right British National Party, some of them with shaved heads, fought with hundreds of protesters bearing placards of the Anti-Nazi League. The fighting centered on Brick Lane, where the league had called a demonstration to protest the election. Thursday of Derek Beackon in the Millwall area of East London.

Mr. Beackon's victory was the first for a racist party in Britain since 1976 and was attacked by all mainstream parties. Racial tension has risen in the area, still seething over the beating of a 17-year-old Bangladeshi by gic central Bosnian valley and the a gang of nine whites lest week.

Cambodian Crown Awaits Sihanouk

The fighting in the Lasva Valley PHNOM PENH (Reuters) - The Cambodian parliament adopted a and elsewhere jeopardized diplonew democratic constitution on Sunday, paving the way for Prince Norodom Sihanouk to return this week and reclaim the throne he vacates. matic efforts to end the 17-month in favor of his father in 1955.

Croatian radio reported 9 people killed and more than 30 wounded A government spokesman said the legislature had ended four days of debate on the charter, providing a fresh political basis for Cambodia after in a Muslim artillery barrage oo decades of violent power struggles. Prince Sihanouk is expected to return from Beijing on Thursday and to sign the constitution on Friday. Vitez on Sunday and three civilians killed in the nearby village of Po-The debate is finished," an aide to Co-President Hun Sen said. His

In Zagreb, negotiators pushed ahead in their efforts to work out a constitution is adopted." Bosnian peace agreement in time for a possible signing in Sarajevo Cuba Aids U.S. Agents in Drug Case

on Tuesday.

"They will be working today trying to breach the gap," John Mills, a spokesman for the mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg, said from the Croatian port of Split.

Bosnians

As Envoys

Draft Pact

SARAJEVO — Bosnian Mus-lims and Croats battled for a strate-

city of Mostar on Sunday, flouting

a truce agreed to by their politica

Bosnia's president, Alija Izethe-govic, a Muslim, said he doubted that a peace accord could be signed at the planned meeting of Muslim. Croatian and Serbian leaders.

"I personally don't see it and I told Owen that," Mr. Izetbegovie said on Bosnian radio Saturday. Lord Owen, after meeting President Franjo Tudiman of Croatia and the Bosnian Croat leader.

Mate Boban, said an agreement was "tantalizingly close." but it was still not certain that the proposed Sarajevo meeting would be held. The hurdle is a Muslim demand for an additional 4 percent of territory to the 30 percent assigned to them, and access to the sea. Serbs,

Croats. 18 percent, have refused to yield more ground. Prospects for a settlement slipped further after British UN forces said Muslim troops inflicted beavy casnalties in an attack against Croatian positions along a 32-kilometer (20-mile) stretch of

who would get 52 percent, and

the Lasva Valley on Samirday, That fighting was in violation of a midday truce agreed to last week by political leaders of the two factions. Their military chiefs had pledged to upbold the Iruce.

Croatian radio said all Croat Defense positions between Vitez and Novi Travnik in central Bosnia were under constant attack. Muslims and Croats were report-

edly exchanging artillery, heavy machine-gun and small-arms fire oo the highway connecting Vitez and Buscousco, where the Croatian forces have their headquarters.

The radio controlled by Bosnian Muslims confirmed the lighting in the area, saying Muslim forces were on a counteroffensive in Vitez, Novi Travnik and Busovaca. UN Protection Force officers,

who earlier claimed that the ceasefire appeared to be consolidation confirmed lighting north and south of Vitez, Jablanica and Fojnica. Sarajevo radio said Sunday that

'Mostar was burning yesterday with at least 15 killed and over 40

fellow co-president, Prince Norodom Ranariddh, who is Prince Sihanould's son, said, "There will be oo changes to the constitution — the

WASHINGTON (LAT) - In a step that may signal a significant change in U.S. relations with the government of Fidel Castro, American drug agents flew to Cuba and took custody of two suspected cocaine smugglers who had been held for more than a month by Cuban authorities. The two suspects, both U.S. residents, were flown to Miami to face

The operation on Saturday represented the first time the United States' and Cuba have cooperated openly in such a case, suggesting that the Clinton administration may be ready to widen its contacts with the Castro government, a Washington expert on U.S.-Cuban relations said.

The suspects were identified by Cuban authorities as Jorge Roberto a.

Lam Rojas, 33, and Jose Angel Clemente Alvarez, 31, according to Jim Shedd, a spokesman for the Drug Enforcement Administration in Miami. They were to appear before a federal magistrate Monday on charges of.

Foes Agree to Abkhazia Withdrawal

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Georgian and Abkhazian representatives signed an agreement on Sunday to withdraw their forces from the war zone in Abkhazia, the Russian press agency Itar-Tass said.

smuggling 720 pounds (325 kilograms) of cocaine aboard their speedboat.

The warring sides signed an agreement on the simultaneous with-drawal of troops and hardware from the conflict zone and on pulling out armed formations within 24 hours," the agency said. It said the agreement was reached at three-way talks in the Black Sea resort of Sochi, attended by representatives of Russia, Georgia and Abkhazia.

A July 28 peace deal between the warring sides broke down last Thursday when Abkhazian separatists launched a major offensive against Georgian government forces.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Muslim militants fired at a Nile cruise boat carrying 22 French tourists at Asyut in Upper Egypt but missed it, security sources said Sunday. They said the boat was about 375 kilometers (230 miles) south of Cairo. when gunmen opened fire from the west bank. It was the second attack on a tourist boat in Upper Egypt in less than a week.

The Eastern & Oriental Express, the Asian version of the luxury Orient Express, began its inaugural run in Singapore on Sunday. The train will rum weekly from Singapore to Bangkok, covering the one-way trip of 1,943 kilometers (1,200 miles) in two nights and one full day. Prices begin

In-flight telephones will be available on British Airways domestic routes starting in February, the airline announced Sunday. The phones will be fitted in arm rests and activated by credit cards.

Nearly half of Italy's passenger trains were halted Sunday by a wildcat strike of locomotive engineers over layoffs and other grievances. Officials said most long-distance service was normal. The strike began Saturday and was expected to end Monday.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

TUESDAY: Armenia, Belize. WEDNESDAY: Bhutan, Mali. THURSDAY: Japan. FRIDAY: Bolivia, Dominican Republic.

SATURDAY: Israel, Mozambique, Rwanda.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters

HEALTH: Plan Will Be Sculpted Continued from Page 1 ments of big business share the view of organized labor, retiree and tees in the House - Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, and Education and Labor — will consumer organizations that the have major pieces of the proposal. health-care system needs a major overhaul, and they are signaling

their readiness to negotiate. Hospitals and physicians, whose adamant opposition defeated attempts by five previous Democratic presidents to create a system of universal health care, are anything

but united in their determination to defeat this bill. The altered lobby lineup - as well as the readiness of Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, the Senate minority leader, to line up Republican support for a measure that incorporates some of the main ele-

ments of the bill — gives bope to administration supporters.

Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, who has been in this fight for 30 years. said, "We've never had a better

opportunity to achieve our goals."
After the presidential address to a joint session of Congress on Wednesday and appearances on Sept. 28 and 29 by Mrs. Clinton before congressional committees, that hearings would go on for the months of hard slogging lie ahead. rest of this year, that bills would be The administration has promised draft legislation within two to



HOTEL METROPOLE GENEVE Smoe 1854

A PRIMLEGED PLACE! The only Grand Hotel located in the heart of Geneva's business and shopping center. Air conditioned.

34, qual General-Gutsan 1211 Geneva 3 Tel.: (41-22) 311 13 44 Telex: 421550 - Fox: 311 13 50



OUT OF THE HOSPITAL - Mother Teresa, 83, praying at Calcutta's B.M. Birla Heart Research Center after being released Sunday following heart angioplasty. She was told to rest.

DUTY FREE ADVISORY

Life's special meetings.

reported next spring and that floor

votes on separate measures and the.

final conference report would end

House Democrats are divided

over the best approach to health

care, and most House Republicans

appear disposed to shoot down al-most anything Mr. Clinton offers

or to suggest a set of reforms in

insurance practices and medical li-

ability rules that offer little ground

for compromise with major Demo-cratie options. The White House

and most key congressional Demo-

crats see no more than 30 or 40

Republican votes for the final mea-

hipartisan package are brighter.

For investment information

read THE MONEY REPORT

Bosnia Prospect: Peace Could Test Clinton Resolve

By R. W. Apple Jr.

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - With a settlement of the war in Bosnia perhaps closer, President Bill Clinton may be forced in coming weeks to confront the prospect of sending a large contingent of American troops to the Bal-kans as part of an international peacekeep-

Despite reports last week from Geneva that an agreement was near between the Muslim-led Bosnian government and its Serbian foes, almost all the details remain to be worked out if talks resume on Tuesday in Saraievo as planned. Lord Owen, the European Community mediator, cautioned Saturday that the date was not firm, but said an

accord seemed "tantalizingly close."

The promise of peace at last could well prove illusory, as it has on so many occasions over the last two years. But if it does not, Mr. Clinton is committed - "absolutely, firmly committed," in the words of a top State Department official — to send a force of about 25,000 soldiers and Marines, the equivalent of a reinforced division, to belp keep what could be a very uneasy peace between the country's three warring ethnie factions. It would be a grave and perilous

Or is be? In the light of Mr. Clinton's past record on the issue, which has been marked by many starts and stops, some remain dubious about his commitment. Among them is one of the closest students of Bosnian policy outside the government, a former State De-

to foreign-policy advisers, also question whether Mr. Clinton has entirely settled the

"It's one thing to say, as he has, that if there is a peace settlement, we will send troops under certain conditions." one aide said. "It's another to be faced with an actual settlement and to sign the orders." Another, higher-ranking White House

aide put it this way: "My sense is that this

NEWS ANALYSIS

issue may be facing us square in the face as early as Tuesday. There's no doubt that there is a theoretical level of commitment around here. But to do this on the eve of the bealthcare debate, while we are trying to push NAFTA through — with the Middle East a major new priority, when we're so short of money - you can be sure lots of people are gning to say, 'Wait a minute.'"

American diplomats and their foreign col-leagues argue that a failure by Mr. Clinton to follow through on his pledges would not only constitute a violation of a moral obligation but badly damage American credibility abroad. For that reason if no other, they say, Mr. Clinton will summon the will to send American troops, however risky be and others may consider such a step.

The president has not even begun to devel-

op a national consensus behind U.S. involve-

partment official, who said, "I'm skeptical he'll actually do it."

Political aides to the president, as opposed believes is at stake. Partly as a result, opinion polls show a striking lack of public engage-

ment with the issue of Bosnia. Arguing the case will not be easy. This is no proxy war, with a Soviet Union backing one side and the United States the other. No major ally is threatened. No precious resource is at stake, like the oil in the Gulf War. What is at stake is something less tangible, a moral issue, the right of national survival and self-determination.

A considerable amount of maneuvering. probably at least a month's worth, would be required after the signing of an agreement and before the actual dispatch of troops, and that would give Mr. Clinton further time to rally public support.

Any tendency toward caution is likely to he strengthened by several other elements, in addition to the administration's extremely full plate. The administration is already under fire, in Congress and elsewhere, for its commitment of U.S. troops to Somalia, where their role has never been clearly de-fined and where no exit date is in sight. Mr. Clinton is also eager to keep Washington's and the country's attention focused on do-

Moreover, General John M. Shalikashvili. the next chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has expressed doubts about U.S. military involvement in the Balkans.

In recent weeks, Mr. Clipton has publicly stated a number of conditions for American peacekeeping force, conditions that those around him insist be had always privately, harbored.

The United States would take part, he has said, only in a fair, workable, and enforceable settlement, although he has never! spelled out precisely what that rather vague. formula might mean. He has said command of the force would have to rest with NATO, in which the United States has a decisive influence, and not with the United Nations. in which it does not. He has said Congress would have to give its formal approval.

In an interview with The Washington Postlast week, be sounded a new note of caution. Suggesting that he would make only a closed end commitment, he said: "I think! there ought to be a limit as to how long we or anyone else would be there before someone; else comes forward."

If the Bosnian Muslims, the Croatians, and the Serbs all sign an agreement, the State. Department official said, the United States will first look at developments in Bosnia for signs that they are serious before proceeding further. "Does the shelling stop?" be asked. "Are there significant troop withdrawals? Can the convoys get through easily? Are there signs of good faith?"

Meanwhile, said the official, the United States and France would have to complete conversations that they have been holding, for several months about the structure of the peacekeeping force. France is not a part of

Continued from Page 1

And the pleasure of sharing the tender moment with a touching gift... the joy that follows, from Abu Dhabi Duty Free.

Discover the treasures of the world's greatest shopping experience... before your most cherished meetings.

Nothing matches the delights of coming home after a long trip away. The warm welcome of someone

special ... when you know success deserves rewards.



HAMBURG: A Sharp Rebuff to Mainstream Parties GERMANY: Protégé Is Assailed

party and accustomed to holding balance of power, the Free poor showing. Democrats won only 4 percent of the vote and thus will have no seats in the legislature. The chairman of

UNIVERSITY DEGREE

Pacific Western University

500 N. Sepulveda Bivo , Dept. 23 Los Angeles, CA 90049

For Wart, Life and Acad

Attendance Required (310) 471-0306

Call or write for inferroation of resume for Pres Evaluation

Televised projections showed that the new state legislature would have 58 Social Democrats, 36 Christian Democrats, 19 Greens and 8 members of Instead. Several thousand leftist demonstrainrs converged on the City Hall

BACHELORS . MASTERS - DOCTORATE as the polls closed. Police had feared violence if far-right parties won seats in the legislature, but FAX: (310) 471-6456 after it became clear that they had failed to reach that goal, the demonstrators dispersed. The elections were held two

the Free Democrats in Hamburg. was not valid because the Christian Robert Vogel, announced that he would quit his post as a result of the didates illegally. didates illegally. Hamburg is a federal state as

well as a city, and the mayor is also governor. It is the third smallest of Germany's 16 states, but the city is the second largest after Berlin and the richest city in Germany. The Christian Democrat dissi-

dent who filed the suit that led to that decision, Markus Wegner, quit the party and founded the Instead Nineteeo parties and voter

groups competed in the election, far more than ever before. Their presence, as well as the votes given years early. A constitutional court to marginal parties, reflected the ruled in May that the 1991 election restlessness of German voters.

Continued from Page 1 European Community's Treaty on European Union, to which Mr.

Kohl is deeply committed. He has also been criticized for suggesting that Germany might become swamped by foreigners and by arguing that women should stay at bome rather than pursue a ca-

In the Süddeutsche Zeitung, Mr. Heitmano said the killing of six million Jews by the Nazis was a unique episode, that history would not repeat itself and that Germany must not have a special role "until the end of times."

The time has come - now that the postwar period is finally over the postwar period is finally over greater support in East Germany after German unification — to put than in the West. (Reuers, AFP)

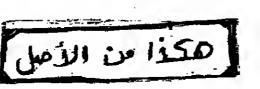
this event in its proper place," he was quoted as saying

The Free Democratic Party favors the retired foreign minister. Hans-Dietrich Genscher, for president, although he has refused to run. The Social Democrats are pressing for Johannes Rau, the popular Social Democratic premier of North Rhine-Westphalia state.

The president is elected by a special assembly of parliamentarians and state legislators.

An opinion poll published by Bild am Sonntag suggested that 54 percent of voters wanted Mr. Rao as president. Only 17 percent were for Mr. Heitmann: He enjoyed

Printed by Newsfax International, London. Registered as a newspaper in the post office.



STATESIDE / CAMPAIGN MISCHIEF

At Rally for Democrat, Perot Hammers Away At Trade Agreement

By Richard L. Berke New York Times Service

rema Amaile siles

Abkhazia Withda

LANSING, Michigan - In the first grand demonstration of the mischief he has in store as the 1994 elections approach, Ross Perot was the headliner at a rally bere for Senator Donald W. Riegle Jr., infu-thing officials of both Mr. Riegle's Democratic Party and their

Republicao opposition. Mr. Riegle, who faces a tough reelection campaign next year, invited Mr. Perot to join him Saturday on the steps of the state capitol to attack the Clinton administration's drive for congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement, which is opposed by the numerous wage earners in the

Mr. Riegle's invitation to Mr. Perot was especially galling to White House officials because President Bill Clinton has agreed to attend a Riegle fund-raising event a month from now.

While the event was orchestrated by Mr. Riegle, it was Mr. Perot wbo stole the show.

Mr. Riegle clearly benefited by being on the stage with the Texan. Mr. Riegle's popular support has dwindled in the last two years in the aftermath of a rebuke by the Senate for his efforts to intervene

Charles H. Keating Jr., the former savings and loan operator.

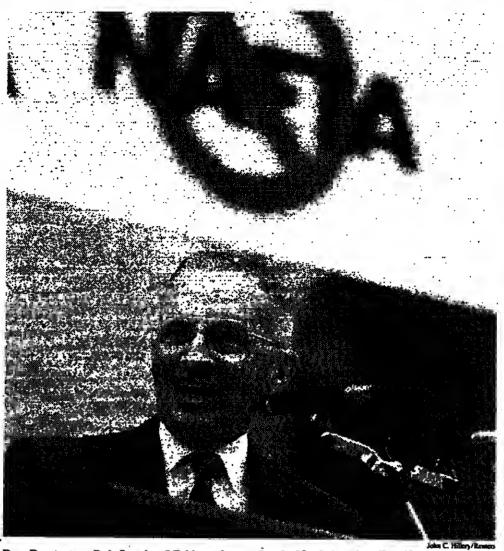
Mr. Riegle praised Mr. Perot for having "the guts to stand up and give important leadership" against the trade accord. Though he repeatedly applauded Mr. Peror's remarks, the senator was careful not to attack President Clinton himself. saying only, "On this issue, we've agreed to disagree."

But Mr. Perot, in an obvious al-lusion to Mr. Clinton's efforts to avoid the Vietnam draft, asked the audience to shout if they had served in the armed forces. "You guys and women were willing to light for this country," he said. "Well let me ask you this: Are you willing to fight to keep your jobs?"

The roar of approval from the union-dominated audience was another illustration that labor groups, who argue that the trade accord will send many factory jobs to Mexico, adore Mr. Perot.

Mr. Riegle's motive in allying with Mr. Perot is to solidify sup-port among union members, whose help will he crucial in the Democratic primary. One thing somewhat marred the

moment for Mr. Riegle. A plane buzzed over the Capitol trailing a banner that said: "Remember the



Ross Perot, at a rally in Lansing, Michigan, denouncing the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Clinton and 3 Aides Primed To Defend Foreign Policy

By Daniel Williams and Ann Devrov Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton and senior advisers, with four speeches in eight days. launch their first major effort to explain administration foreign policy and scotch suspicions that Mr. Clinton is leading a retreat from the world stage

"In a period when there is no one word that easily captures the foun-dation of our policies, such as anticommunism or containment, the president wants to build a case to the American people for involve-ment and leadership," an administration official said.

"Retrenchment would be a mistake," said another. "We would lull ourselves into thinking that no threats exist until it is too late. If there is one theme throughout the speeches, it is an attack on neoisolationism.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher opens the campaign Monday with a speech largely dealing with the U.S. role in the Middle East. The following day, W. Anthony Lake, Mr. Clinton's national security adviser, will speak on "the architecture for the post-Cold War period." On Thursday, Madeleine K. Albright, the U.S. delegate to the United Nations, continues with an address on the role of force.

"We're loading the bases for the slugger,"said a White House official, evidently relishing the chance for Mr. Clinton to confront criticism that he has been vague and absent in foreign affairs.

The timing, however, shows just how difficult it is for this administration, tightly bound up in domestic policy, to shift focus. Mr. Christopher, Mr. Lake and Mrs. Albright will be competing for pub-lic space with the unveiling of Mr. Clinton's bealth-care program, scheduled for Wednesday. The program is one of the centerpieces of his domestic agenda.

For Mr. Clinton, the UN address will be his first full foreign policy speech, following two lesser talks last spring on trade and Russia. In nine months in office, he bas laid down only the vaguest public guidelines, relying on "three pil-lars" of policy: strengthening the U.S. economy, promoting democracy abroad and streamlining the American military.

As late as Sunday, administration officials were grappling with the question of how to deal in the speeches with the civil war in the former Yugoslavia. Some argued that the international failure in Bosnia ought to be recognized and

meant to lay the groundwork for President Chioton's speech to the UN General Assembly on Sept. 27. can point to progress, such as Rus-sia and the Middle East.

> Mr. Lake, who will speak at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, is the main coordinator of the speeches, which have been circulating at the National Security Conocil, the State Department and Mrs. Albright's office. Mr. Christopher speaks at Columbia University and Mrs. Albright at the National War College.

The post-Cold War period has! proved vexing for policymakers ac-customed to the "clear and present danger" era of competition with the Soviet Union. No threat to the United States is in view, either militarily or ideologically.

So administration officials say the speeches aim at clarifying the objectives of foreign involvement and educating the public to the needs and costs. Cost is quickly, becoming a factor. Peacekeeping bills are beginning to mount up and could skyrocket if the United, States sends troops to Bosnia.

The drawn-out American military presence in Somalia is raising. The costs, which have exceeded \$1 billion, are one factor; the other is the tragic burlesque of U.S. troops firing on Somalis and killiog civil-

U.S. Is Urged to Target Goals, Not Nations, for Foreign Aid

By Thomas W. Lippman Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - A Clinton administration review of U.S. foreign aid programs has concluded that they are often wasteful, eincoherent and inconsistent with the administration's objectives, and proposes a er to requirements on a merit basis." radical overhaul that would abandon country-by-country financing.

In a report to cabinet-level officials, an interagency study team said the most effective way to change the nation's aid programs would be to define about 10 "national goals," such as "transitioo from communism to democracy" and "ocoproliferation and arms control" and allocate money to them, rather than to countries.

Within those broad objectives, managers would approve specific programs and choose between competing groups seeking to operate them - not just U.S. government agencies but others that might be more effective, such as international volun-

countries," according to the study, prepared under the direction of the National Security Council in response to a presidencountries on an entitlement basis, but rath-

That would depart from the traditional way of doling out aid, in which funds have gone to projects in foreign countries based on need, lobbying clout or the perceived value of those countries as friends of the United States, Some of the biggest aid recipients - including Israel and Egypt combine at least two and sometimes all three of those criteria.

Under the proposed approach, the executive branch rather than Congress would decide which projects in which countries would be financed in line with the congressionally approved goals.

The White House would list about 10 general categories, such as "democracy and uman rights," "environment, health and Congress would be asked to vote funds population" or "refugees and migration." in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe,

cated according to its priority with Congress and the administration. Each of these international resource programs" would tial directive. "Funds would not be given to be run by a policy committee led by an assistant secretary of state.

Countries or "other recipients" would submit proposals for evaluation by the "relevant agencies," including AID. Once a project was accepted, a project manager would solicit bids from potential operators - AID or another government department, a United Nations agency or a nongovernmental organization. The study recognized that such a radical

change would encounter strong opposition in Congress, especially because it probably would result in reduced aid to both Israel and Egypt. But the alternative, the study said, is to preserve a "streamlined status quo" in which the aid program is jeopar-dized by the federal budget squeeze and public antipathy to foreign aid.

"With the disappearance of communism

the bedrock support for foreign assistance has eroded significantly. There is no clear vision guiding the shape of our foreign assistance agenda for a world without the U.S.S.R.," according to the study. "A business as usual' approach which seeks to preserve virtually every existing program is

Unless foreign aid is radically overhauled, the study said, it faces "death by a thousand cuts, leaving a continually shrinking foreign assistance programs with no clear direction or impact and a decline in U.S. international leadership. A copy of the study was obtained by The Washington

Altogether, the United States is spending \$27.7 billion on foreign assistance this fiscal year, according to the study, or less than 2 percent of the federal budget. About 75 percent of that money is spent in the United States to buy such items as food and equipment sent abroad or the salaries

engaged in overly well-funded 'foreign system

giveaway' programs that do the United States bitle good, at a time when domestic U.S. requirements are significantly underfunded," the study said.

The aid money is spent without "systematic evaluation" of the effectiveness of the programs and without review by any agency that examines them for duplication, efficiency or consistency with administration policy, the study found. There is "no consensus" on what the goal of U.S. aid should be and no framework for developing one, il

There is no dispute about the problems plaguing the foreign aid system, J. Brian Atwood, administrator of the Agency for International Development, which disburses U.S. funds abroad, sent a memorandum to employees, saying, "I am sure that some aspects of the present system are worth preserving, but they have thus far escaped me."

of aid workers.

Mr. Atwood has already begun to reorBut there is still "widespread public and
congressional sentiment that the U.S. is to break out of the country-by-country Mr. Atwood has already begun to reor

the corport express were



2 Set 5, Sukhimvit Rend, Roogleck 10110, Theilands: Feb 1662(255-2530 Teles, 1184033 AMARRY Feb. (862)255-2950 Call thell international for instant poolaries.

* POLITICAL NOTES*

Clinton Wants to End 'Abortion Litmus Test'

WASHINGTON - The Clinton administration is considering appointing some judges to the federal bench who have publicly opposed the legal right to abortion, in part to demonstrate evenhandedness and the end of the era of the abortion litmus test, congressional and administration officials said. The officials said that although President Bill Clinton would

retain his commitment to choose supporters of abortion rights for the Supreme Court, he and his aides did not believe abortion should he a make-or-break issue for candidates to the lower federal courts.

Leaders of abortion rights groups have quietly protested such a two-tiered approach. "They don't want to he seen as holding people to litmus test demands," a senior congressional staff member involved with the issue said about White House officials.

The idea of a litmus test on abortion began with the election of President Ronald Reagan in 1980. Both Mr. Reagan and then George Bush were elected on Republican Party platforms that pledged that only judges who were opposed to Roe v. Wade, the 1973 Supreme Court ruling that declared abortion a fundamental constitutional right, would be appointed.

Despite that pledge, both presidents and their aides denied using any such test, although Mr. Reagan and Mr. Bush seemed to nominate only candidates opposed to abortion rights. In the campaign, Mr. Clinton said he would appoint judges who accept abor-tion as a fundamental right. Yet be, too, bas insisted that he would not employ a litmus test.

TV Channel Tunes in Early to Campaign '96

NEW YORK -The camera moves in for a tight shot of Bob Dole,

the Senate minority leader. He is railing against the Clinton administration, accusing the Democrats of taxation most foul.

The camera pulls back and an identifying tag appears on the television screen. It says: "Road to the White House '96."

Yes, televison viewers, it is starting all over again. At this point, there are roughly \$50 days until the 1996 loans causeset, but Calman are roughly \$50 days until the 1996 loans causeset, but Calman are roughly \$50 days until the 1996 loans causeset, but Calman are roughly \$50 days until the 1996 loans causeset, but Calman are roughly \$50 days until the 1996 loans causeset. there are roughly 850 days until the 1996 Iowa caucuses, but C-SPAN is already offering coverage of the nascent campaign.

Once a month, the public affairs channel is airing a 90-minute

Show that tracks various proto-candidates as they shuttle from Des Moines, lowa, to Manchester, New Hampshire, and back.
"We had no intention of starting this early," a C-SPAN editor said. "The reason we started was because the events started." (NYT)

Quote/Unquote

Senator John C. Danforth, Republican of Missouri: "Republicans are not in office only to oppose. We are here to participate in the husiness of government by opening foreign markets and by reforming health care. America has an opportunity to better the future for our people. Republicans are determined to play a major part in those

AMERICAN

TOPICS

Raibroads Zero In On Bungee Jumpers

Earlier in this century, hoboes riding the rails were the prime target of railroad policemen. Nowadays, the focus is on keep-

ing bungee jumpers from using railroad bridges. In Butte County, California, a three-year battle bas pitted Union Pacific detectives and sheriff's deputies agaiost jumpers who gather at the re-mote, arched-concrete bridge over the Feather River Canyon, which offers a 185-foot (56-me-In one raid, an entrepreneur

identified as Greg Campbell who was selling jumps at \$50 each was arrested and fined \$5,000 for trespassing. Deputies said he could have made about that much for a day's jumping. Deputies said it was probably

only a matter of time before someone was killed at the Feath-

braking would not stop an onrushing heavy freight train. Such braking often causes a train to derail, raising the possibility of a major spill of hazardous material

Short Takes

A San Francisco judge who de-flated the tire of a handicapped woman's van because it was parked in his courthouse space has been reprimanded by the California Commission on Indicial Performance. The van's owner, Irene Dorado, 43, suffers from multiple sclerosis and diabetes. She said she did not know the space was reserved. Judge James Slater of Superior Court, 55, phoned for a tow truck and deflated the van's right front tire; he told the commission he meant to disable it until the tow truck arrived. The driver of the tow truck refused to tow the van and instead reinflated the tire after seeing Ms. Dorado in a. wheelchair. In a statement, the judge described his conduct as an isolated incident "done in an-

A dozen California condors raised in captivity are being sent er River bridge. Even emergency to Idaho in the first effort to

another state. Six males and six females are to be sent this week to the World Center for Birds of Prey in Boise, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service said. So far. condors have been bred at the Los Angeles Zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park. The birds have a 9-foot wingspan. Those bred in Idaho will likely be released in Arizona and New Mexico. Five of eight captive-bred coodors reintroduced to the Southern California wilderness last year have survived.

breed the endangered species in

spent two days searching for victims of an ultralight plane crash, near Lincoln, Nebraska, before learning thet the craft was ultralight indeed: It was a kite. "We may feel a little silly in retro-spect," conceded the Lancaster County sheriff, Tom Casady. In a new television series, ABC's "Lois & Clark: The New Adventures of Superman," when Lois gets a hankering for Chinese food. Superman obligingly goes out for some — to China and

Arthur Highee

Away From Politics

 Hegal immigration is a major or moderate prob-lem, about 86 percent of the respondents in a Los Angeles Times Poll in California said, and nearly three-quarters said they were in favor of using the National Guard to patrol the border with Mexico. • A U.S. appeals court in Philadelphia reversed a

decision that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology violated antitrust laws by meeting with other colleges to fix the amount of financial aid for Astronauts retrieved a German ultraviolet tele-

scope, using the space shuttle Discovery's robot arm. The telescope had been deployed to study the

Park rangers chased and killed a mountain lion

just moments after the cat attacked a 10-year-old

• Donald Leroy Evans was sentenced to death in Gulfport, Mississippi, for the rape and strangulation of a 10-year-old girl. Evans, already serving a life sentence after pleading guilty to federal kid-napping charges, is also charged with killing a prostitute in Florida.

 After an 11-day delay in opening New York City schools that were being tested for asbestos, school officials faced pockets of revolt from parents, teachers and district officials who say they will not take part in the opening of the city's schools LAT, NYT, WP, AP, Renters

"ALL THE НОВОСТИ THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"

When decision-makers in the former USSR need authoritative reporting, they turn to the same news source you do.

Every two weeks, The New York Times News in Review gives leaders in government and industry Russian-language access to top stories from The Times. News in Review has a print

run of 120,000, including controlled circulation of 6,000 copies hand-delivered to the most influential officials and managers. For information on how you can use this

unique medium to share your company's HOBOCTИ, call Ann Blinkhorn, Publisher.

The New York Times

TEL: (212) 556-1721 FAX: (212) 556-4281

CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY

Whether you're trying to reach another country overseas, or call back to the U.S., Sprint Express" can help, Just dial the access code of the country you're in to reach an English-speaking Sprint operator. You don't even have to be a Sprint customer. All you need is a U.S. local calling card or World Traveler FONCARD. If you're calling the U.S., you can even call collect. But next time you call, use Sprint Express. It can make foreign countries seem a little less foreign. ∞(amboda,r==1=+,22[10 + Guatemala Kinyait

 Antigua Argentina Australia + Austria △ Rarbado Belize (Hotel) ✓Bermuda △British Virgin Isl. 1-800-877-8000

001-800-777-1111 008-551-110 0014-881-877 022-903-014 1-800-389-2111 1-809-877-8000 078-TT-0014 1-800-623-0877 0800-3333 000-SU16

Colombia Spanish +Costa Rica **D** Cyprus +Demmark ▲Dominican Republic 1-800-751-7877 Ecuador + El Salvador 191 +Finland 19+0087 +France + • Germany + Greece

~Canada

√ + China

Chile

1-800-877-8000 00+0317 Colombia-English 980-13-0010 + ladis 986-13-0110 OKO-900-01 + Israel + Italy +Japan +Japan 9800-1-0284 Kenya **♦**♦Kores

001-800-1212000 ▲Honduras Hone Kone △Hong Kong + **√ Hangary** + beland 550 HISS ‡Korea

00+800-01-877 000-137 00-881-15 1-800-55-2001 177-102-2727 *172-1877* 00139-131 (XXA◆55-877 009-16

+ Liechtenst Laxembourg o Macao Mexico (Mesko) + Netherlands New Zealand Nicaragua + Norway

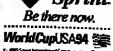
800-777 155-9777 0800-0115 0800-121 95-800-877-8000 06+022-9119 +Netherlands Antilles 001-800-7451111 02-161 050-12-877 Panama

Philippines Line 105-01

Philippines (Max - 102-61) +Poland 0000-480-0115 · Portugal ~ Puerto Riço +ΩRessia + Russia (Moscow) - San Marino + Singapore √ + South Africa △St. Lucia +Sweden 008-12-800

05017-1-877 1-800-877-8000 01-800-0877 8-095-155-6133 155-6133 8000-177-177 0-800-99-0001 900-99-0013 020-799-011 ovice or additional numbers call the Spirid Access Number of the country you're in, or 1-800-877-4846 while in the U.S. Bood deno inther). Global Calling rides apply. White for second lone. + Public phones may require com or card. / Available of most phone

✓ Thailand 001-999-13-877 o Trinidad & Tobago 23 + Turkey + United Arab Emirates 800-131 United Kingdom 6800-89-0877 △United Kingdom 0500-800-800 1-800-877-8000 ~U.S.A. ~U.S. Virgin Islands 1-800-877-8000 ∽Uruguay 000417 + Vauican City Venezuela-English 800-1111-0 Venezuela-Spanish 800-1111-1 Sprint.



Decision Time for France

France is being asked this Monday to decide whether it really means to continue its retreat from the world, from the hope of a modern Europe, and from most people's picture of what France stands for.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany comes to Paris to talk to President François Mitterrand about the planned new GATT world trade agreement, and European Community ministers meet to discuss the French threat to veto last year's European-American agreement on farming, which is a cornerstone of the whole GATT edifice.

If the farm deal has to be renegotiated -as Paris reiterated on Sunday --- the result would be an injustice to people in many other parts of the world. The money thus put back into the pockets of relatively rich French farmers would he taken from more efficient farmers elsewhere. The price of everybody's food would he higher than it need be. And EC taxpayers, source of the subsidies that provide half the income of French farmers, would be denied much of the relief they deserve.

But it is unlikely that the farm deal can be reopened, because the world's other farmers would then demand more concessions for themselves. The elnhorate comptomise worked out last year (in which Europe's farmers did much better than America's) would almost certainly fall apart, and the bope of a wider GATT agreement would probably come crashing down with it. People everywhere would then be poorer than they could have been under a global freeing of trade - including the 95 percent of French people who are not farmers.

This is why most Europeans think it is necessary to say "no" to France. But saying "no" to France could destroy the Communi-ty's Common Agricultural Policy, if most of Europe stayed loyal to the European-American farm deal but France walked out of it, it is hard to see how the other parts of the Community could hold together without the CAP. France's threat is a threat not just to other people's farmers, and to all the world's workers and consumers, it is a threat to the idea of Europe.

France deserves understanding, and sympathy. World War II took from it the influence it had once wielded in the world. After 1945 it hoped to be nt least the leader of Europe; but the defeat of communism, by reuniting Germany, has denied it even that. France is a disappointed country.

But there are constructive ways of coping with disappointment. France can still achieve many of the things it believes in, by working amiably with its friends in the European Community and the Atlantic alliance. Instead, it has for the moment chosen to close its doors, and its mind. Its government is tougher toward immigrants than the government of any other big European country. Its filmmakers want to deny its filmgoers a free market in the cinema. And so on. France's policy on GATT is part of a wider petulance.

This is not the France most people thought they knew. The France of the past two centuries was built on a spirit of generosity - the appeal for liberty, equality, fraternity — that sus ill with the attitudes being struck today. It is time for a return to openhearted France. INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

Who Helped Arm Saddam?

a serious investigation into the illegal arming of Iraq during the Bush administration? Federal prosecutors cannot seem to find anyone to blame but a lowly bank manager in Atlanta. who was allowed to plead guilty to three minor charges. By allowing the case to end there, the prosecutors are asking us to believe that one minor functionary masterminded a multibillion-dollar scheme that helped arm Saddam Hussein to the point where, not long thereafter, he felt strong enough to invade Kuwait,

That is preposterous on its face, and Attorney General Janet Reno has now pledged to determine if other wrongdoing occurred." She once seemed disposed to accept the findings of the Bush Justice Department. Her new attitude is welcome; she should sock with this case until it is solved.

If the prosecutors seem baffled, some mem-bers of Congress and journalists are not. They have concluded that in the months leading up to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait-the Bush administration secretly underwrote a good chunk of the \$5 billion lent to Saddam Hussein to buy the makings of ouclear and chemical arms in The United States. The loans were secured by

- Agriculture Department-commodity credits. Such transactions would have violated several laws. But the only person so far brought to justice is Christopher Drogoul, the manager of the Atlanta branch of Banca Nazionale del Lavoro. An incredulous public is thus left to believe that Mr. Drogoul granted \$5 billion in loans on his own — without authorization from the bank's home office in Rome, without which owned the bank, and without the con-

nivance of Bush administration officials. Prosecutors can start by re-interrogating Mr. Drogoul, who pleaded guilty to two mi-nor counts of violating backing regulations and one count of wire fraud. Whom was he taking orders from, for instance, and wbom were they taking orders from? That line of inquiry could lead to higher authorities who ed in other, more serious violations. A list of such suspected violations was prepared by members of the House Judiciary Commit-tee in 1992: conspiracy to defrand the United States, making false statements, obstruction of justice, falsification of records, perjury, mail fraud and financial conflict of interest.

The arming of Iraq was designed to domesocate Iraq's dictator and to gather intelligence on his military ambitions by finding out what he was trying to buy. The Bush administration, along with Britain and others, supplied arms-making technology and materials. Under U.S. law, overt or covert military assistance requires either congressional authoriza-tion or notification. Either step would have stirred fierce opposition on Capitol Hill.
Iraq was allowed to use bank loans, partly

hacked by U.S. commodity credits, to buy arms. The Commerce Department issued licenses to U.S. companies to export arms-making technology to Iraq. Then officials cooked the books to conceal the transactions from Congress. The arms trafficking was not only foolish but, in some particulars, illegal. It is time to find out precisely what happened and who authorized the scheme.

A Larger American Shame

The death of Gary Colley, an English tourist in America, made front pages from coast to coast, and it deserved to. It was a borrible thing. Shot by thieves at a highway rest stop. he was the ninth foreign tourist to be murdered in Florida in the past year, in what has become a maddening, recurrent practice. This gruesome specialty, however, should not be regarded as the whole story, but rather as something that fits into the context of terrible violent crime around the country — crime that Americans have become so inured to that it doesn't even make news anymore.

Consider, for instance, the death of Willie Elmore, a 54-year-old Washington cabdriver. which made news in Washington hut hardly around the nation or the world. Shot hy n man who tried to roh him as he dropped off a fare in Southeast Washington, he was the 47th person to he killed in the city this year in n robbery or attempted robbery.

As too many Americans have learned -the family and friends of Willie Elmore just this past week — thousands of people fall victim each year to homicide by gun. Many of them are as random vicoms as Gary Colley — or as the German tourist killed on n Miami freeway the previous week in an incident about as terrifying as one can imagine; pursued and bumped by robbers who shot him from their car with a high-powered rifle when he refused to pull over. Willie Elmore, described by his son as a cabdriver who didn't discriminate ("He always picked up a person who flagged him down"), was dropping off an elderly woman when he was killed, in a neighborhood that police regarded as not particularly dangerous. But no neighborhood is really safe when eighth- and ninth-grade kids can get guits any time they want, and seem to feel it is no

big deal to use them oo other buman beings. The point is that the Florida violence is only part of a larger shame and n larger problem. The ugly stain on the country's image will not be removed if Florida authorities figure out what to do to stop the entrapment and murder of tourists. It will not be removed until the rest of the country shows some resolve to make it safe, too, for the Willie Elmores and everybody else just to go about their lives and their business

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment Turned Off by Britain's Pols

A Gallup Poll published [last week] showed that [British] voters believe their political leaders to he dishonest, ton predictable in what they say, and lacking in all humifity. Almost two-thirds of respondents said they had "almost never" heard politicians admitting a mistake, confessing ignorance or praising a rival from a different party. The puzzle is that there should remain such a chronic shortage of plain speaking in British politics, despite ample evidence

They should try to forget what they have been taught about walking into a television or radio studio with a point to make, and putting it across whether or not it answers the question. Britain has no Ross Perot to damn the professional politicians. But every evaded question, every partisan answer, every frustrating phone-in and every knockabout parliamentary debase raises the chance that one will emerge.



International Herald Tribune KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive

JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President . WALTER WELLS, News Editor . SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and

CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors . CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor . ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages . JONATHAN GAGE, Business und Finance Editor RENÉ BONDY, Depur Publisher RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher JUANITA I, CASPARI, International Advertising Director ROBERT FARRE, Circulation Director, Europe

Directeur de la Publication : Richard D. Simmons

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neully-sur-Seine, France.

Tel.: (1) 46,37,93.00. Fax: Circulation, 46,37,06.51: Advertising, 46,37.52.12.

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conserbuy Rd, Singapore 0511, Tel. (65) 473-7768, Fax: (65) 274-2334

Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kranepuhl, 50 Gloucester Rd, Hong Kong, Tel. 861-0616, Fax: 861-3073

Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kranepuhl, 50 Gloucester Rd, Hong Kong, Tel. 861-0616, Fax: 861-3073

Mng. Dir. U.K., Garry Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London WC2, Tel. (071) 836-4802, Fax: (071) 240-2254

Gen. Mgr. Germany: W. Lanerbach, Friedrichso, 15, 60323 Frankfarsht, Tel. (089) 77: 67 55, Fax: (069) 72: 73 10

Pres. U.S. Michael Courage St. Third Are, New York, NY, 1002-2 Tel. (212) 273-3800, Fax: (212) 75-8785 S.A. an capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Partiaire No. 61337 @ 1993, International Healt Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



Pessimism on the Mideast Has Taken a Hard Knock

By Thomas L. Friedman

WASHINGTON - For years I have explained the longevity of the Arab-Israeli conflict with a joke about a very religious Jew named Goldberg who wanted to win the lottery. He would go to synagogue every Sab-bath and pray: "God, I have been such a pious man all of my life. What would be so bad if I won the lottery?" And the lottery would come, and Goldberg would not win.

This went on week after week, month after mooth. Finally, one Sabbath, Goldberg couldn't take it anymore, and said to the Almighty: "God, f have been so good, so observant. What do I have to do to win the lottery?" And suddenly the heavens parted and the voice of God boomed out: "Goldberg, give me a chance. Buy a ticket."

Goldberg's story always reminded me of the Israelis and Palestinians, each crying to the heavens for God to help them, but neither side ready to make the fundamental compromises that might make peace possible —until that remarkable ceremony at the White House last week. Well, now the joke is obsolete, and I am glad it is.

I had spent the last 15 years of my life reporting, from Beirut to Jerusalem to Wash-ington, watching the Palestinian-Israeli conflict up close. And from that perspective it seemed as if these people would never — ever

They are tired of checking every stray wooden crate left at the grocery store each night to make sure no bombs are concealed there, tired of reserve army duty until age 55.

-huy a ticket. It seemed that the past would always bury the future.

I did not come by pessimism naturally. I was from Minnesota, where America's innate optimism seems most acute. But Beirut and Jerusalem leached away my native optimism.

I don't know if it was the bombing of the Marine barracks in Beirut or the blowing up of my own spartment with my driver's family inside or the enraged Palestinian who once tried to throw a stone through my windshield m Jerusalem, mistaking me for an Israeli. It's hard to locate precisely the wellspring of one's pessimism. Just too many funerals, I guess.
Too many sad endings. Too much Hafez.
Assad, not enough Hubert Humphrey.
Last Monday, as I sat on the White House

lawn watching the ceremony, I found three

different people I had met along this road

popping in and out of my mind.

ومحمد والمعارفة المرابط والمستقيل والمستوال والأناء والمامين والمستوال والمناف والمعارض والمرابط والمستوال والمستوال

One was from Beirut in September 1982. Red Cross workers had just come into the Shatila refugee camp and collected the bodies of Palestinian civilians massacred by Christian militiamen. The Red Cross workers dug a long, f2-f00t-deep trench and were carrying the bodies down one by one, pouring white lime over each layer.

As I stood watching I noticed a little Palestinian boy, wearing a red shirt and shorts and sitting on a small stool. He wore a white gauze mask to fend off the steach. It was too big for him, though; it bung usclessly around his seck.
His eyes were full of tears; he was obvious-

ly watching members of his family buried. I thought to myself then: No one, let alone a child, should ever have to watch something this wretched. But I also thought: So this is how it gets started. One generation watches another go to some horrible death, planting the seeds of rage in a new generation.

I wonder where that boy is loday. I wonder

what he thinks of the peace agreement. He would be about 20 now. Guernilla age. The second person who came to mind was

my grocer in Jeruselem. Sasson was a hard man, but he had a right to be. An Iraqi Jew, he had fled ano Jewish riots in Baghdad in the 1930s and lived through every Arab-Israeli war. While weighing my fruit he would warn me that even if a day like this should ever come, the Arabs must never be trusted. But Sasson had two lovely daughters, who had children of their own. And he loved his chil-dren more than he hated the Arabs.

It was people like Sasson whom Yitzhak Rabin represented. They don't trust Yasser Arafat. No reason they should. They would prefer to live in the land of Israel without any Palestinians. But they can't.

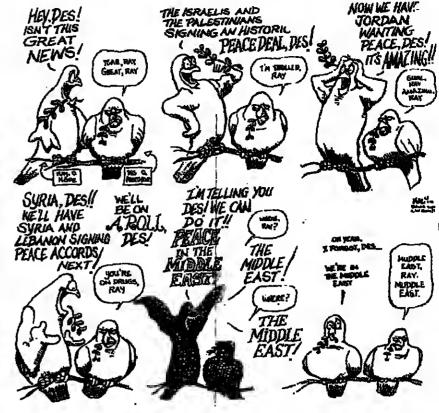
And they are tired - tired of checking every stray wooden crate left at the grocery store each night to make sure no bombs are concealed there, tired of reserve army duty every year until age 55, tired of never being nhie to relax and take their shoes off. I figure

Sasson is ready to give this a chance.

The last person who came to my mind was
Aaron Miller, one of the State Department's top Middle East analysts. He is one of a small international fraternity of men and women who have devoted their careers to the effort to bring peace between Arab and Jew. They call themselves, wryly, "the peace processors."

Aaron is an eternal optimist; to process

peace, you have to believe in miracles. We have. had a long running argument on what is possi-ble in the Middle East. One day, on a trip by



Secretary of State James Baker to Jerusalem Aaron and I got into a huge argument at the King David Hotel pool about the value of American diplomacy between Arabs and Jews! Aaron ended the argument by saying:
You know what, Friedman? For all your
compelling arguments, for all your history, you are going to be in for a big surprise. It is going to be like a 10-ton safe that just comes

right down out of the sky one day. You're only going to see it coming at the last minute, but by then it's going to be too late and it's going to land right on your head." For years, as the peace process spun its wheels, I would call Aaron up and say: "Seen any safes lately?" And at those few moments of progress, like the Madrid peace talks, he would

catch my eye, gesture up to the sky and mouth the words: "Watch out for that safe."

When it finally landed last week, it rekin-dled the Minnesota boy in me, at least for an afternoon, and reminded me of the real role America has played in this peace process. There has been much talk about bow the Palestinians and faraelis did all this them-

selves, with America on the sidelines. Technically speaking, that is true. But it misses the point. America's role was critical in another way. We Americans played the naive optimist in this story.

Jimmy Carter, to Ronald Reagan, to James Baker, to George Bush, to Bill Clinton, we were the silly fools who kept telling Israelis and Palestinians that they could rise above

their own pessimism, their paralyzing pasts, and seize the opportunities of the present. Arabs and Israelis often made fun of our optimism, but in the end they envied it, for theirs are deeply scarred societies, where the most oft-heard political phrase is "No. you can't." Into this world came a succession of Americans who kept telling them "Yes, you can." That is why President Clinton, the quintessential American optimist, was the

Japan In

perfect host for this event.

Two days before the ceremony I had a chance to interview Mr. Clinton on Air Force One. For years I had said, "Hair will grow out of the palm of my hand before Israel will allow the Palestinians to hold elections in Gaza and the West Bank." But now it was on

its way to happening.

As I came into his private cabin, the president shook my hand warmly. But he would not let go. He started rolling my hand around, like a palm reader. I didn't know what was happening. Then, with a smile, he said: "Let's

see, any hair growing there yet?"
Well, not yet, hut I hope so soon, I came by my pessimism the hard way, so I will have to come by my optimism through the same long road. I don't know if these folks have the staying power for the journey.
But 1 do know one thing; that at 11:43

A.M. eastern daylight time, on Sept. 13, 1993, Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin at least finally bought a ticket. The New York Times.

China: A Regime That Tortures Doesn't Deserve the Olympics

N EW YORK — The Chinese au-thorities are trying so hard to induce the International Olympic Committee to select Beijing for the Summer Olympics in the year 2000 that they have promised to inscribe

the cames of the committee members on a monument on the Great Wall. They are offering to pay transportation, room and board for the thousands of athletes and officials who

Simultaneously - and characteristically -- they have decreed that no Chinese citizen will be allowed to oppose Beijing's bid.

The International Olympic Committee meets on Thursday in Moote Carlo to choose the site of the 2000 Summer Games. Its problem is whether it can ignore China's appalling record of human rights abuses. Since the Games began in Greece,

the Olympics have been synonymous with remarkable human achievement. They celebrate the body and spirit as athletes prepare for years to compete.

Despite public concern, despite opposition from human rights groups, scores of members of the U.S. Congress and the European Parliament,

egregious human rights record. Juan Antonio Samaraoch, the president, while occasionally men-tioning the importance of human rights, carefully makes no institutional commitments to that importance. Committee members, including the one American delegate, Anita de Frantz, have argued that because virtually every government is responsi-ble for abuses, it is wrong to single

out any one country's record. In addition to denying the most basic notion of universal human rights, this argument fails to distinguish even the handful of regimes responsible for gross governmentsponsored abuses.

China has spared no expense or

By Robert L. Bernstein

flattery to gain this all-important political objective. It has not, however, improved its buman rights practices. It named Chen Xitong, former mayor the committee has tried to deflect or of Beijing -the man who authorized martial law in May 1989 — as the head of the Olympic bid committee. This attitude goes hand in hand with stonewall consideration of China's

long-term sentences and physical and mental torture of dissidents. Liu Gang, a physicist who was No. 3 on the list of "most wanted" student leaders, was dealt a six-year sentence for trying to guide the students in Transminen Square. He has been burned with high-voltage cattle prods. He has been forced to sit on a bench facing a hlank wall for 12 to 14

bours a day for weeks at a time, beaten by guards when he moves. Such practices are widespread in Chinese prisons. If wall-facing were an Olympic event, the record would belong to Liu Qing, a dissident now in America, who survived four and

a half years of a 10-year sentence People's Daily, they change nothing. in this position.

Wang Juntao, a distinguished journalist and entrepreneur, was sentenced with his colleague Chen Ziming to 13 years in prison after trying to help avoid violence in June 1989. Mr. Wang suffers from hepatitis and heart disease. While world pressure has led to his receiving some medical treatment, the government said this would continue only if his family paid for it. The list goes on and on The Olym-

DIC COST mitee cannot rance of these facts. The release last week of the democracy advocate Wei Jingsbeng,

who should never bave been arrested, was long past due. Coming just six months before the completion of his 15-year term and

nine days before the committee's vote, this is a token gesture of unbridled cynicism. While we welcome his release (he has still not been seen publicly) and the release last week of Wu Xuecan, former editot of the

Just four years after the Tianaomen Square carnage, and with the continuing gross violations of human rights, it is astounding to think that the committee would award Beijing the Olympics. If it does, it will send a message that China's persecution does oot concern it; this "consent" will facilitate further abuses.

Boldness is needed at Monte Carlo. Now and in the future, the committee must make buman rights a public part of its selection standards for the Games, which confer tremendous prestige and financial gain. Forty-five years after the Universal

Declaration of Human Rights and or the threshold of a new millennium all governments should be on notice that bow they treat their citizens is more important than the quality of their sports facilities and hotels.

The writer is chairman of Human Rights Watch. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

society and have a theory about

what to do, as about what cannot be

done. Let them apply it. Perhaps it

ter than what is being done now.

The current UN course is opposed

not only by Italy but by the Organization of African Unity, the interna-

oonal aid agencies active in Somalia

and other European countries includ-ing Germany, which also has troops in Somalia. German Defense Minis-

won't work, or is too late to work. But whatever they do has to be het-

Somalia: Get American Commanders and Troops Out of There By William Pfaff

PARIS—The situation in Somalia is grotesque. The policy of the United Nations—which means that of the United States, effectively in charge of the Soundia intervencion — has failed, at murderous cost to UN and U.S. troops as well as to the Somalis they are supposed to be helping. It must be changed, and that change cannot wait until Nov. 15, when the Clinton administration has agreed to

explain its policy to the Senate.

American and UN forces have been ransacking Mogadishu in a futile search for Mohammed Farrah Aidid. that it brings its own reward. intermingled with militiamen.

Members of Parliament can make a start.

- The Independent (London).

have killed more than 500 Somalis, many of them women and children. and wounded another 300. The UN command says these are exaggerated figures but has no better ones to offer.

Murderous Bottom Lines

They have at this writing suffered 53 fatal casualties. When resisted, they respond with heavy weapons and rocket fire from helicopters. They have fired on crowds in which civilians are General Aidid's supporters say the United Nations and the United States

By Richard Cohen

W ASHINGTON — In a video game called "Mortal Kombat," the winner of a fight rips out his victim's heart and decapitates him. The head is held displayed triumphantly, the spinal cord dangling. The game has been promoted by a \$10 million advertising campaign. The manufacturer Accleim

paign. The manufacturer, Acclaim Entertainment, Inc., says it has re-

ceived 70,000 calls this year asking

where the game could be bought.

The manufacturer says young

children are not the target market at

all. Teenagers are. I am so relieved.

a buck by selling kids gore? The

answer is beyond me. I can supply

the names of Acclaim Entertain-

ment's officers, but it is hard to

account for an environment in

which, for some reason, it's O.K. for

businessmen to peddle simulated vi-olence to children and dismiss all

ethical or moral questions by a ref-

erence to the bottom line: It sells.

recently on what its promoters

"Mortal Kombat" hit the stores

What kind of person would make

Current policy is going nowhere. Even if General Aidid were captured. that would almost certainly make matters worse. The aim of the United Nations is to put him on trial for the killing of 24 Pakistani UN soldiers in June. The lawver named by the Security Council to draw up the case against the general, Tom Farer of American University in Washing-ton, says that while there are grounds for prosecuting the general, to do so would not end the fighting, which is sustained by the "sense of identity and mutual obligation" of the clan's members. Mr. Farer recom-

called "Mortal Monday." But ev-

ery day is mortal in one way or another in America's cities.

have not only been raised on a diet

of television, film and video game

violence, but they happen to be the kids who watch the most television.

The poorest students watch six or

more hours a day. A steady enter-

tainment diet of murder and may-hem is like pornography. It dulls

the senses. It reduces the exotic, the

weird, the shocking to the routine.

My question — what kind of people are these? — is pointed out

at the young killers but at the titans of the American entertainment in-

dustry who make a buck by selling.

violence. They include people like Robert Holmes, president of Ac-claim Entertainment, the manufac-

Is this how he would want his kids to spend their time? If not, why should he have such despica-

ble contempt for other parents

The Washington Past.

turer of "Mortal Kombat."

It desensitizes the viewer.

The kids who do these killings

mends negotiations with the general. The general carried out the coup that ousted Somalia's last president in 1991, and he is chiefly responsible for the chaotic war of clans that has followed. He is not an attractive fellow. But he is a clan chieftain whose followers are bound to him in ways that have nothing to do with politics, law or international judgement. He is a fact of Somali life.

The idea that peace can be established by screening him reflects American habits of thought and the disposition to personalize conflicts and formulate problems in terms of the virtuous and the evil. The United States has lacked a

coherent formulation of what it is up to in Somalia ever since George Bush sent American troops there last December. It was a self-aggrandizing gesture by Mr. Bush, meant to give him a grand exit from Washington and overshadow the arrival of Bill Clinton, the draft-dodger. American troops were to restore

order and clear out, leaving the dirty work to UN peacekeeping forces from other countries. General Aidid was welcome at the American headquarters in those days, and Washington decided not to disarm the clans, as demanded by UN Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali. That would have been difficult and dangerous, and U.S. forces were there to show and tell on U.S. television, not to light.

Mr. Bush at least knew what he

wanted: one final demonstration of global reach, to show to the American electorate what they would miss when he was gone. Bill Clinton inherited the mess. But he has told Congress that Americans are there because they are there and to leave would be "a sign of weakness."

This is not a policy. The men on the scene have made up the policy as they went along, which became to get the had guy. Rangers. Delta Force, Marines and the gunships now all are hard at it, without success. The UN headquarters itself now is besieged, as are the journalists in their hotel n half-mile away. Washington warns Americans to stay away from Somalia for fear of bostage-taking.

The Italian commander there and ers and troops out of the country. The Italians know Somalia and its the Italian government - the former colonial power in Somalia — have objected to this policy from the beginning. They earned the scorn of American officers and a part of the American press because they argued that clan and social reality had to be accommodated, not torn down and reconstructed on an American model.

They negotiated with and placated clan elders in the part of Mogadishu they were assigned, and successfully calmed the situation there. They rejected the sock 'em, can-do, get-the-bastard policy that the U.S. com-mand had established. The result was political crisis between Rome and Washington and a pullout of the Ital-ians from Mogadishu city.

The first principle that should be

applied to this disastrous situation is the one which says that when you are in a hole, stop digging.

There is also an obvious second step: Hand UN command to the Ital-

ians and get the American command-

ter Volker Rühe has said that the United Nations is headed toward "a

tragedy not only for Somalia but for the UN." He is entirely correct. Washington should admit this however hard that may be on Washington reputations and pride. The American public would applaud. It thought Americans were in Somalia

to see that hungry people got fed. International Herald Tribune D Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Operatic Bedlam

PARIS - At the Opera during the performance of "Valkyrie" on Mooday [Sept. 18] evening M. Paul Viardot was conducting the orchestra for the first time in that work. Early in the first act the audience noticed some hesitation in the instrumental execution. M. Viardot says he has been suffering from an abscess in the ear, which renders him rather deaf, and he was also excited. At one moment he lost his head, and could not hear the singers, whereupon he made a sign to the orchestra to stop. Had be not done so he would have fallen from his podium.

1918: Field Kitchens

PARIS — The Knights of Columbus' rolling field kitchens are popular among the Yankee fighters. Operated by a crew of four or five men, those bitchess are environed to provide hot kitchens are equipped to provide hot chocolate and crackers for the men at the front. Each crew also carries General MacArthur.

200,000 cigarettes, soap and candy and other things for free distribution among the soldiers. The kitchens are located near the front, where they care for men going into battle and those coming out of the lines.

bert B. Chandler, Democrat, of Ken-tucky, urged today [Sept, 18] ap-pointment of Genetal Douglas MacArthur as supreme Allied com-mander in the Pacific and Asia. Chandler, on a tour of the war zones with a group of other Sentors, said he would return to the United States with a message to the Senate and American people that the war effort against Japan must be increased. A united command for the Pacific and Asia, including Burma, India and China, was advocated by the Senator, who said his personal choice was

مكذا من الاحل

and other kids?

1943: A MacArthur Plug ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC — [From our New York edition:] Senator Al11 ...

U.S.-Japan Anti-Missile Plan Is on Drawing Board

By David E. Sanger New York Times Service

TOKYO - Japanese officials say they expect a detailed proposal from the United States this week on the joint development of a new anti-missile system for Japan to deter short-range nitacks.

The notion springs from concern about North Korea's recent tests of a new generation of missiles that could strike Japan.

Preliminary talks about combining technological talents to build the system, which would be a major expansion of the military relationship between the two countries, were held last week in Honnlulu. The Japanese expect a fuller U.S. proposal this week, during a visit to Tokyo by John M. Deutch, the Pentagon's undersecretary for acquisition and technology.

American and Japanese officials say the new system may include major improvements on an existing anti-missile system, like the Patriot, 'combined with some kind of satellite detection system that would warn of an nttack.

Japan's only missile defense is a first-generation Patriot system. More advanced versions of the Patriot, the kind used with mixed success against Iraqi attacks in the Gulf War, are not scheduled for deployment until around 1995. Most experts say it would not be

veloped North Korean missile, the Rodong 1.

The plan could mean some very tough decisions for the coalition government headed by Prime Minister Morthiro Hosokawa. The largest party in the coalition, the Socialists, have customarily opposed any expansion of the powers of the Japanese military and have never recognized Japan's 33-year security pact with the United States.

Military experts in Japan say

North Korea's recent tests of a new generation of missiles that could strike Japan has generated concern.

system could raise additional political problems. The Japanese govfrom using any kind of satellite detection system, which it has re-jected as a violation of its selfimposed ban on using space for military purposes. The country has no spy satellites of its own; it relies almost entirely nn the United States for satellite intelligence.

In Washington, a senior Defense Department official said Mr. Deutch would try to lay the groundwork for an agreement by which Japan would develop its own

U.S. assistance. Similar aid has been extended in the past to North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies.

"We would enter a cost-sharing agreement with them, but the point is that they couldn't do this themselves," the official said. "This is potentially a very different ap-proach to our security relationship with Japan."

But the Japanese have many resthat an advanced missile defense ervations about the system, and

> some suggest that Washington has been pushing the idea far harder than Tokyo. Recently, Shigeru Ha-

takeyama, the vice minister of Japan's Defense Agency, was quoted in Japanese newspapers as saying that a jointly developed missile plan might run afoul of Japan's restrictions un collective security efforts, even with longtime allies like the United States.

Masashi Nishihara, the head of research at the National Institute for Defense Studies, said: "There is obviously great interest in defense very effective against the newly deanti-missile defense, known as a sokawa has to be very careful. circles about this, but Mr. Ho-

theater missile defense system, with U.S. assistance. Similar aid has and of course the coalition is very erament than offensive power. fragile. But of course, there is also great uneasiness on everyone's part

about what the North Koreans are building."
Missile defenses took on new urgency for Japan at the end of May. when North Korea first tested the Rodone I, a missile it has been

developing for years and reportedly is preparing to export to Iran. The test took place along the Sea of Japan, with the missile apparently aimed at a buoy off Noto Peninsula, which juts into the sea on Japan's northwestern coast. American officials say that they have not been able to determine how well the missile performed, but that it flew about 300 miles (500 kilome-

thought to be designed to cover. Officials of the Central Intelligence Agency have said in congressional testimony that the agency believes the missile could be fitted with nuclear warheads if North

Korea's nuclear program ever bears

ters), or half the distance it is

The Sea of Japan test has become almost an obsession for some Japanese officials, who described it as a direct threat. But other Japanese and American officials say the Communist government of North Korea intends to sell the missile rather than use it. In the end, they argue, hard currency is worth far

series of short stories she concocted

about Samuel Johnson and James

Boswell under the title "Dr. Sam:

Johnson, Detector." She said she

used "imagined episodes which re-

call old crimes and frauds, real per-

sonalities, places and situations for

the nucleus of the plot."

Others argue that the missile, if produced, would give the North Koreans another card in their standoff with the West, creating a way for the North to threaten that any conflict on the Korean Peninsula could spill over elsewhere.

While several options are being discussed, a new missile defense system for Japan would probably involve considerable new technology, linking the system to one or more satellites. Japan studied similar systems in the Pacific in the 1980s, as an adjunct to the Strategic Defense Initiative. This system, in contrast, would be far smaller.

"It would still be very expensive," an American official said, "and the presumption is that Japan would pay for much of it."

BRIDGE

ing the contract.

By Alan Truscott HE final deal of the Women's

Knockout Teams final, in the American Contract Bridge League's Summer Nationals. capped a splendid surge by the winners: Gail Greenberg, Judy Tucker, both of Manhattan, Dorothy Truscott of the Bronx, Irina Levitina of Teaneck, New Jersey, Rozanne Pollack of Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, and Stasha Cohen of Glen Ridge, New Jersey.

In one room, as shown, Tucker opened the West hand with a weak two-heart bid. This is almost always based on a six-card suit, but the circumstances here suggested caution: West had no singleton and the vulnerability was unfavorable. The four-spade contract would

mond king. have been doomed if West had led the heart ace and continued the suit to give her partner a ruff. She did

not know that and led the diamond seven. South suspected a singleton diamond and played the acc, but she did not suspect the 7-1 heart split and led a trump. Greenmberg quickly put up the ace and led a

heart, scoring the ruff and defeat-

In the replay, Pollack and Cohen reached the same four-spade contract but the opening bid had been three hearts. The lead was the same, but this time South expected a 7-1 heart split and saw the danger. She took the diamond ace, cashed the chib ace and threw a heart on the club queen. When the jack fell she continued with the ten and threw her last heart. West ruffed, and South's only other losers were the spade ace and the dia-

That was a gain of 10 imps for the Greenberg team, contributing to a 42-imp gain in the session and a victory by over 24 over a four-some headed by Kay Schulle of Santa Monica, California.

♦ Q t0 8 3 ♥ K 4 3 ○ A 16 ♣ A Q 16 2 WEST(D) 4876543 SOUTH **◆** KJ974 0 0 8 4 3 2 ♣ K

West led the diamond seven.

BOOKS

WARRIORS IN EDEN

By Friar Mariano Gagnon. With William and Marilyn Hoffer. 319 pages. \$23. Morrow.

Reviewed by José E. Gonzales.

THE saga of the Franciscan missions in the Amazon jungle of Peru is in many ways an untold story. Confined to chronicles and history texts, the lives and burdens of priesthood in the jungle's extended parishes rarely have been revealed in detail. The lives of the friars conceal stories of generosity and sacrifice, but also of conflict within the Catholic Church. Such is the story of Friar Mariano Gagnon and his mission.

Gagnon traveled a long way from his native New Hampshire, where he decided to become a priest as a teenager, to the Santa Rosa de Ocopa Monastery located in Peru's Mantaro valley, the gateway to the missions in the Amazon Twenty years later, his journey led him to the Ashaninka Indians, A world he foresaw as Eden paradoxically became closer to hell, in a country plagued by guerrillas, drug

In 1969, at 40, Gagnon reached the confluence of the Ene and Cutivireni rivers to find a "few thatchroofed huts with floors of hardcaked dirt," The San José de Cutivireni Mission, Cuti for short, was led by an old-fashioned friar. The large, gray-haired, hlue-eyed Gagnon brought to Cuti a new wave of energy and enthusiasm, a better understanding of the Ashan-

Located at the top of a promontory, Cuti had, in the early 80s, an infirmary, a school, domitories lodges, bathrooms and a beautiful chapel with a high ceiling and an inverted tree root for an altar. From its edge the jungle could be contemplated in all its splendor.

The scenery fit perfectly with its inhabitants. The gentle Ashaninka lived from and with nature. Amid these wonders, Gagnon set for himself three main goals; to prepare the Ashaninka, through education, for the inevitable changes brought about by civilization; 10 sensitize the outside world to their fragile existence; and, most of all, "to be with them.

However, the dramatic turn of events that shaped Peru's recent history would crush Gagnon's ex-

Around the same time Gagnon got to Cuti, a small group of students at the University of Ayacucho in the Andean mountains of Peru, led by Abimael Guzman, a philosophy professor, started a radical movement that acquired characteristics of insurgency in the 1980s.

The movement, known as Sen-, dero Luminoso (Shining Path), launched its armed struggle in 1980, spreading its brutal guerrilla warfare among Andean communities, terrorizing the coastal cities. By 1984 guerrilla columns reached the eastern slopes of the Andes and the jungle towns along the edges of the rain forest. The rebels converged in the area with a booming drug business that would make Peru the largest producer of coca leaves and semi-processed cocaine in the world.

Opened for colonization in the early '60s, the jungle welcomed an increasing number of settlers in the 70s but the lack of government support made them resort to coca as the ideal cash crop. Coca growers became pawns in the drug war launched by the United States, and the counterinsurgency efforts of the Peruvian military. Ohlivious to all this, and in everybody's way, lay Cuti and its stubborn and coura-

geous priest. Curi was strategically located, as a key post for the drug trade and a vital escape route for the guerrillas. Aware of this, and trying his best to remain neutral, Gagnon was forced to inform for the government in order to protect the Ashaninka. Caught amid political intrigues and indecisive military operations, Gag-non stood against both traffickers and guerrillas only to see his mission burned to ashes in 1984 and then

To lead Ashaninka families to a safe haven. Gagnon crossed rivers and canyons, and flew over the Andes in precarious planes. Confronting the church, the government and an obstructive American Embassy, he refused to abandon "his people."

again in 1989 after he had rebuilt it.

Caught between Catholic piety and the need for survival, even at the price of arming the peaceful Ashaninka, he saw his closest friends killed and his congregation fighting. In the end, he had to leave them so they could survive. Gagnon wanted to avoid the encroachment of civilization, yet his mission attracted its horrors. At age 61. however, the friar still hopes to rebuild Cutivireni.

"Warriors in Eden" is the frank. even hlunt, testimony of a priest who is obviously a rebel. A priest who has not lost his faith in God. but distrusts his superiors' judgment and the government's authority. Written in the first person with the belp of William and Marilyn Hoffer, the book nonetheless leaves the reader without an in-depth perspective on Gagnon's personal conflict and his inner thoughts, Still, the book creates an involving atmosphere that introduces the reader to the Ashaninka and their world, as well as to the politics that threatens their very existence,

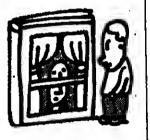
José E. Gonzales is a Peruvian journalist living in New York City.

· Alexander Walker, author of "Rex," a hiography about the actor Rex Harrison, is reading "A Season in Purgatory," by Dominick

"The lives of the rich and famous are so like fiction today that a novel like this offers the best insider

(Mary Blume, IHT)

WHAT THEY'RE READING



Willie Mosconi, Billiards Great, Dies

NEW YORK - Willie Mosconi.

acknowledged as one of the great-est pocket billiards players in the history of the sport, died Thursday of a heart attack at his home in Haddon Heights, New Jersey. He was 80 years old.

"For hustlers like Minnesota Fats, billiards was just for fun." said Stanley Cohen, who, with Mr. Mosconi, wrote "Willie's Game" (McMillan), an autobiography published last March. But for Willie Mosconi, hilliards was strictly a y business. Mr. Mosconi, whose name is

synonymous with hilliards in the way that Babe Ruth's is synonymous with baseball, won the world pocket hilliards championship 13 times in 15 years from 1941 through 1956, the year he retired from the professional circuit.

There will never be another one like him." said his wife, Flora. "He reminded me of a ballet dancer going around the table. He was so quick, so smooth. He did every-thing so effortlessly. No one was more graceful or had more finesse." His most heralded records in-

clude a high run of 526 straight

balls in exhibition play, set in

Wanderone and who always taunted Mr. Mosconi but continually turned down invitations to compete against him. "My husband hated Minnesota

the reason for his feuds over the

years with his chief nemesis, Min-

nesota Fats, a quick-witted, flashy

hustler whose real name is Rudolf

North Carolina, in 1956.

Fats because he felt that he was always hurting the image of the game instead of helping it," said Flora Mosconi, "Willie thought so highly of the game that he never referred to it as 'pool.' He insisted on calling it billiards." Lillian de la Torre, 91,

Specialized in Mysteries

NEW YORK (NYT) - Lillian de la Torre Bueno McCue, 91, an author who specialized in historical

Springfield, Illinois, in 1954; a high grand average of 18.34 in a world mysteries both fictional and nonfictional, died Monday at a nursing home in Colorado Springs. Coloratournament in Chicago in 1950, and a best game in which he sank do, where she lived.

150 balls in a row in one inning (a perfect game) against a disbeliev-Her pen name was Lillian de la Torre, a part of ber maiden name. Miss de la Torre, a former presiing Jimmy Moore in Kinston, dent of the Mystery Writers of His efforts to disassociate bil-America, was still working on liards from the images of smoky manuscripts at her death. basements, hars and parlors crawling with drunks and hustlers was

Her first book, "Elizabeth Is Missing, or Truth Triumphant" (Knopf, 1945), rebutted 12 theories on the disappearance of a maidservant near the Tower of London in 1753, then offered Miss de la Torre's own answer. A book review in The New York Times said she had combined "the

scholarly patience of a candidate for a Ph.D." with "the ingenuity of a Nero Wolfe." Joseph Wood Krutch called the book "certainly the best and most ingenious account of the famous Elizabeth Canning mystery. Another book in that vein was Villainy Detected" (Appleton-Century, 1947), subtitled a collec-

tion of the most sensational true crimes and most notorious real criminals that blotted the name of Britain in the years 1660 to 1800."

Pietro Barilla, 80, whose stewardship of the family's pasta business led him to become one of Europe's wealthiest executives, died Thursday of natural causes, in Parma, Italy. Iva Sergei Voidato Patcevitch. 92, who for many years served as

president and chairman of Conde Nast Publications, died Tuesday, in traffickers and corruption. Southampton, New York, Frederick Ungeheuer, 61, who covered the financial industry for Time magazine, and had been the Time hureau chief at the United Nations and in Paris, died Tuesday

ment in New York. Steve Philip Jordan, 74, a jazz guitarist who played with Benny Goodman and Artie Shaw, died of heart failure Monday in Alexan- inka and private donations that Her most popular fiction was a dria, Virginia. transformed Cuti.

in a fall from his 12th-floor apart-



THE CHINESE EXPORT COMMODITIES FAIR, AUTUMN '93 (The 74th Session)

中国出口商品立马会

October 15 -- October 30

The Fair will be composed of 45 trading delegations organized by the foreign economic relations and trade commissions (departments, bureaus) of all the provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the State economic plan, 5 special economic zones as well as by central ministries and national corporations. The Autumn Session will resume the comprehensive fair and last 15 days.

Sponsor: Foreign trade enterprises from all over the country

Organizer: China Foreign Trade Centre (Group)

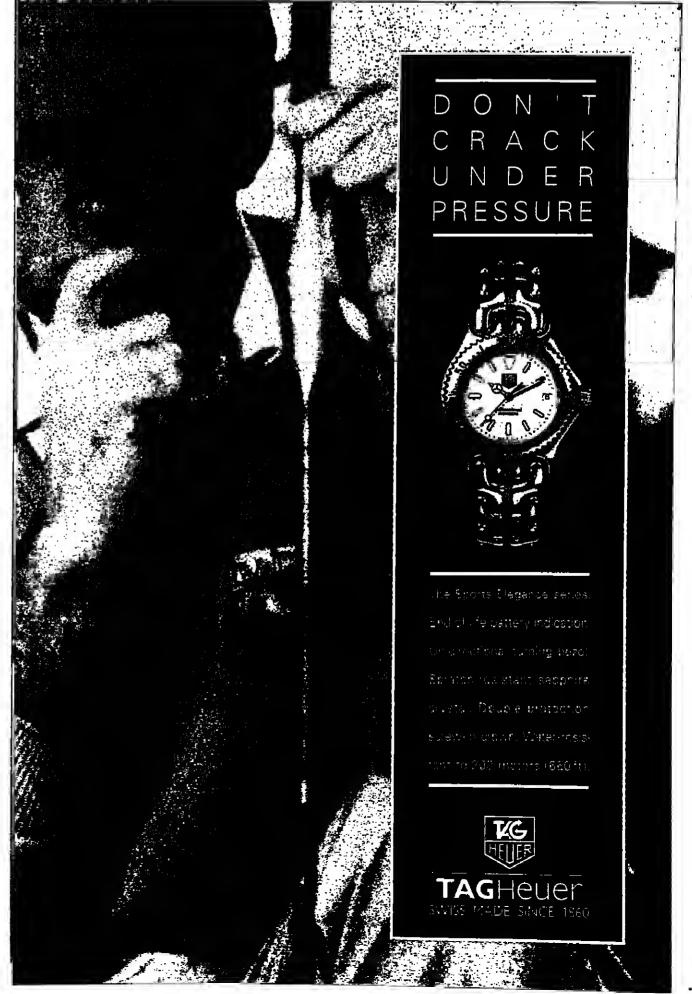
Business people from all over the world are welcome to negotiate import and export trade.

Place: 117 Liuhua Road, Guangzhou, China

Telex: 44465 FAIR CN Tel: 6678000 (switchboard) Cable: CECFA GUANGZHOU Fax: (020) 6665851

Travelling services have been entrusted to China's Travel agencies in Hongkong, the United States, Thailand, Singapore, Germany and other countries and regions.





Dut of Ther

MIDEAST PEACE / GOING WITH THE FLOW

For Peres, Zen and the Art of Politics

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service

JERUSALEM - "You know." said Shimon Peres, foreign minister of the Jewish state, "in recent years I became a Buddhist." Come again?

"What I mean," he explained, "is that I understand the idea that the river is never the same at any moment. It changes with the water flow, all the time. The banks may remain the same, but never the wa-

In other words, Mr. Peres said. there are more surprising dips and curves in this life than one can ever

L And certainly nohody has learned that lesson better than Israelis and Palestinians now that their leaders have turned history on steeped in holiness and blood.

Perhaps it is all moving a bit fast for people to absorb, Mr. Peres said as he sat over the Jewish New Year's holiday in his living room in northwestern Jerusalem and reflected on the enormous change under way here, one that he had played a powerful role in bringing

Not that there should be a slowdown in negotiations with the Palestinians, he said, on how to begin Palestinian self-government in the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank. In fact, he added, "the main thing is to keep up the momentum. not to stop.

this week, first with the Palestine Liberation Organization and a day

plate is full for now, Mr. Peres said.

There had been talk here two weeks ago that with the PLO deal under its belt, Israel might soon pick up the pace in discussions with will have to wait.

"We have to digest these two avy load, and then we have to build economic support."

This is not the time, he said, for a referendum on the PLO deal, a possibility raised a few days earlier by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and other senior politicians.

Like Mr. Rabia the other day, he said, fancies himself to be a peace-

president who made peace with Israel. There is no comparison, Mr. Peres suggested.

"There was a psychological mistake," be said. "Assad was put in Syria on trading the Golan Heights superhuman dimensions, as though for peace. But the Syrians, he said. everything depends upon him. I everything depends upon him. I think it was bad for him, and had for us. He's an important lender. agreements," he said. "It's quite a and he's our neighbor. But the world was created by somebody else, much bigger than him."

> "We shall continue to negotiate." he continued. "But I think the Syrians will have to understand that nobody can pick fruit unless he plants trees.

"He wants to bave the Egyptian But Israel signed two agreements had nothing kind to say about Pres- end," he added, meaning a comident Hafez Assad of Syria, who, be plete return of territory captured said, fancies himself to be a peace by Israel in 1967, "without the later with Jordan on an agenda for and deal-maker on a par with An- Egyptian beginning," a bold peace future peace negotiations, and the war Sadat, the former Egyptian overture to the Israelis.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

Mr. Arafat's solo diplomacy with Israel, were

how it doesn't depart from Arab coordination. the League official said. "He wanted to assure the Syrian and Lehanese he was not abandon-ing them," he added.

Asked if Mr. Arafat had succeeded in this, the official replied, "Definitely not."

Seeking to justify his secret dealings with Asrael, which violate Arah pledges to coordinate their negotiating strategies, Mr. Arafat argued that the secret channel had become necessary because the almost two-year public negotia-tions held under U.S. sponsorship had "reached 'a dead end."

increased meanwhile and that the Israeli-occu-

pied Gaza Strip, which will soon pass to PLO control as a result of last week's accord, "had

reached the point of famine." Mr. Arafat will meet Monday with King Hussein of Jordan, who was angered when the Israeli-Palestinian accord was disclosed, and

■ Rabin and Mubarak Hold Talks

ways of mobilizing Arah support for the PLO-tsraeli accord during a two-hour meeting. Agence France Presse reported, Mr. Rabin said the pact's success depended on Arab support as well as financial assistance from Arab countries, Japan and the European Community.

• The Israeli Army let Palestinian workers leave the occupied Gaza Strip for Israel, lifting

san Nasrallah, said the Lebanese government pushed Lebanon to the verge of a new civil war to win U.S. and Israeli approval for moving against his Party of God. He was addressing a Lebanese troops of eight people demonstrating against the PLO-Israeli peace pact last week.

ARABS: A Turbulent Region Facing Drastic Changes, Across the Board

Continued from Page 1 psychology and economic development of the region,

These are among the changes that experts foresee: New alignments antong indi-

vidual states, • A resurgence of the Levant -the area comprising Israel, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and a soon-to-be Palestinian entity — as an integrated economic unit.

· A boost for widespread demands for greater political free-!dom: untethered media. • Greater demand for human

rights and economic reform. Normal relations will be estab-Hished in this region," said Foreign

Minister Amr Moussa of Egypt. What did President Clinton say? 'To enjoy the miracle of normal life. I like very much this quota-

team coming to Cairo for a match - something that has never hap-pened despite the countries' 14year-old peace accord.

"Now that the PLO has recognized Israel, nothing will prevent others from doing so, or some oth-

ers from doing so," he said. this month produces some form of "an important foundation of au-

going to disappear," said Ghassan many analysts say they doubt this Salame, a Middle East specialist at will be the case. the Institute of Political Studies in

"For the last quarter of a centu-He illustrated this thought with ry, authoritarianism has taken one the example of an Israeli soccer of its legitimacies from the conflict itself because military people thought they could deal better with Israel than civilians," Mr. Salame added.

A Saudi official said: "People will look for more civil rights, for better welfare arrangements. Each individual country will have to re-If the peace process launched think past, present and future."

Despite great expectations that a acceptable Palestinian self-rule, resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict will blunt the appeal of

Economically, Arab acceptance of Israel as part of the region could mean reduced military expenditures and greater allocation of resources to civilian projects. It is also likely to usher in greater regional economic cooperation, but also, paradoxically, competition both between Israel and Arab states, and among Arahs themselves.

There is a dawning awareness in Arab countries that to be competitive, especially with Israel, they will have to reform economic systems now riven by corruption, red tape, thoritarianism in the Arab world is Islamic fundamentalist activism, subsidies and favoritism.

Arafat's Wife Will Push for Women's Rights

PARIS - Suha Arafat, the wife of Yasser Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, said in an interview with Elle magazine to be published Monday that she intended to work for the emancipation of Palestinian women as first lady of a future Palestinian state.

"I warned my bushand," she was quoted as saying, "I told him, 'If you don't agree, we will demonstrate under your window and I'll be at the head of the crowd."

Mrs. Arafat said she admired Hillary Rod- 63-year-old husband could be "very diffiham Clinton and Danielle Mitterrand, the cult." wife of the French president, and wanted to

"serve" her people as they do. The Arafats plan to move to Jericho by the end of the year and "navigate between Gaza and Jericho," she said.

In an accord signed last week between the PLO and Israel. Palestinians are gaining limited autonomy in the West Bank town of Jericho and in the Gaza Strip. Mrs. Arafat. 30, conceded that life with her

"His masculine entourage is not yet used to the fact that he has a wife at his side, who shares his life, who is closer to him than anyone," she said.

the Arafats were expecting a child. The newspaper. Al Ra'i Al Amm. did not give any date for what it termed the "happy event."

A Tunisian newspaper said Sunday that

Mrs. Arafat could not be reached for comment on the report:

let 1-44 21 81 16, 116, Ch. Byses
LATIN GUARTER 2-toom flot in low-house, entronce, brithen, both, surry, week, heating Cwrist Tet. 1-4354 6569
CENTRAL RURNISHED APARTMENTS Porsion charm, American standards, France 1-4566020 - US 213-665 8105
118th, NRAR BASTELLE 75 sq as, Uniquely renovated space, fireplace, ortigues 77-500. Tet. 1-43 5 03 35
78th, VERY CENTRAL beautiful 70 so m.

oritiques in Januaria. The value of the control of

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

Embassy Service

YOUR REAL ESTATE

AGENT IN PARIS

Tel: (1) 47.20.30.05

NEIJILY Center (Chateau orea) avail-oble now: returbated 40 sq.m., Rot. Ivangroom: bedroom, bath, equipped lanction. F4.800 net, 1-48 07 03 78

ST GERMAIN BN LAYE shops, RER stebon. Very quiet new flot, 2 rooms, 52 sq.m. pellor, porlong, F5,200 + F550 charges, Owner Tel 1-39585333

EMPLOYMENT

DOMESTIC

ARAFAT: Arab League Is Cool to PLO Chief Over His Defense of Pact

Continued from Page 1

present.
"He was trying to market the accord and to explain how it fits with the peace process and

"In actual fact, the talks had collapsed," be said, adding that "Israeli intransigence" had

then visit China. It will be Mr. Arafat's first meeting with Mr. Hussein since signing the

- CARYLE MURPHY

New agencies reported these related developments on Sunday: • In Alexandria, Prime Minister Rabin and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt examined

a three-day closure imposed to avert violence during the Jewish New Year holiday.

• In Beirut, the Hezbollah chief, Sheikh Has-

rally of 8,000 militants angered by the killing hy

In Tehran, members of the Majlis, or parliament, attacked the agreement, which its speaker called "one of the most humiliating documents in history," and said Muslims would continue to struggle against Israel, the official IRNA news agency added. Tehran radio said students at religious colleges in the cities of Quin and Meshed held rallies and were told by preachers that the world's Muslims opposed "the shamelul" accord. (Reuers, AP, AFP)

Létin Box de Boulogne, 90 sq.m floi targe living + bedroom, viry nos viry. 5th floor, 24-hr caretolar FF10,000/mornh fal (1) 45 04 77 45 Fox (1) 45 04 38 60 ANNOUNCEMENTS

Premium Business Premises And Services Available At A Prestigious Address

OF PARIS dependement de formation perm INVEST IN YOUR FUTURE THROUGH EDUCATION

CAREER TRAINING IN **TEACHING**

ENGLISH Call today Mrs. P. Lair or Mr. H. Surovine Tel. (1) 47 20 44 99

MEA SCHON. The most refined of all hes, in ZURICH enclusively at -WENNERG's Leading men's store -13, Bahnhofstr. 01-211 29 50 13, BORIMONAY, WASHINGTON, SERVICE SPECIAL MANUAL SERVICES ANONYMOUS Engine Special May 164 or ROME 678 0320 / FRANKFURT 5974265.

MOVING



₩INTERDEAN

FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL PARIS (1) 39569000

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

IRISH NON-RESIDENT **COMPANIES £195**

Ideal for avaidance velocies low profile, for free & European, Sut-able for trading, consultancy & other activities. For immediate service contact

Elish Marphy, Director, Sovernigh Company Services, 56 Fitzwilliam Square, Deblin 2, Ireland, Tel:+353 1 6618490 Fax: 6618493 Residential and compercial Soleline systems installed throughout Europe, Almos and the Middle East, in Amor and Asotsot Also lauft limiting surveys, security and sepans only least throughout the Asotsot Also lauft limiting surveys, security and sepans only least through the Asotsot Aso

hoof OIT 118 Fet + 44 344 873755
Fox 873766 (UK)
SATELLITE CHANNEL REPORT Only
publication listing over 750 satelline
thannels in all bands with every putrainels in all bands with every putrainels in all bands with every putrainels in a bands with every putrainels in a bands with every putrainels in a band or now every
trainels or now in a band or now
trainels or now
trainels or now in a band or now
trainels or now
trainels or now in a band or now
trainels or now in a band or now
trainels or n

HONG KONG CORP., \$490 Annual cost \$500 SR Let 701, 15 Queen's Rd, HK. Let-852 \$523672 Fps. 852 840077

JAPANESE TYPE CHAIRS a solos also per lumbur available for exporting 88-7-619 3705 Tabbel Linding Let

BUSINESS TRAVEL ist/Business Class Frequent Transfers to Orient Australia Africa. No. 8, 53 America. Sine up to 50°a. No. cou-pons no esthictions. Therefol Conado Tel: 514-341-725 For 514-341-7998

BUSINESS SERVICES

\$AVE ON International

Phone Calls Now you can call the U.S. and save as much as 5% componed to local phane omponies. SAVE UP TO 50% off the mojor Credit Card DIRECT Services. Pay less than U.S. originating males at calls orientating enters.

No installation charges; No gadgets to buy. Call from hotels, home or office. Itemized billing. All digital. Call or Fax for information.

KALLBACK DIRECT Tel: 1/206-284-8600

Fax: 1/206-282-6666 417 2nd Avenue West Seattle, Wa. 98) 19 USA

W

World-Wide Business Centres Network is the intelligent solution to today's business needs. Modern fully equipped and serviced affices available on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. Secretarial and translation services. Personalized belephone service Meeting facilities. To contact our professional and friendly staff please call/fas:

Amsterdam/Utrecht/Moostricht/ The Hague et + 31.20 5207503 Fas. 31 20 5207510

Genevo/Lousanne lei- 41-21 641 1313 Fas: 41-21 641 1310

London Tel: + 44-713515763 Fran. 44-713519a78

New York Tel + 1-212 6050200 Fax:1-212 3069834

Tel-Avrv Herusalem el + 972 3 6938383 Fax-872-3 6938301 For information on other locations and membership appartunities contact World Wicke Business Centres Network Soles Offices Europe 1et 41 1 2198282 Face 41-1 2198219

> REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS BOULEVARD MAILLOT Directly on Bos, die Boulogne . Aport-emen de Moire 180 sq.m. + 20 sq.m. ersels social + brige portung + cellen. Very high Chics, new, Jaurense, bright, Cwiner Tel.! 46 96 07 14 (office hours)

VENUE MONTAIGNE, Found Hotel Plaza, toped: 1-bedroom opariment, top security, parlung possible, let (1) 47 70 56 08 (2 a.m. to 1 p.m.)

USA RESIDENTIAL **JOHN**

SOTHEBY'S INTERNATIONAL REALTY Call Mousca Besco 85, LA COMMETTE DESIR CAMBES SERVEX TEL 53 38 80 60 FAX 53 20 13 65 THE MOST EXCLUSIVE ADDRESS IN

THE UNITED STATES legiures magnificent, panorums; view of Central Park in New York's mas discretile mentiles bened

* Old world crahsmanship.

* Large public rooms.

* Manual hedrooms

* Meliculous affection to detail
Bound the Cody Chinacorge service.

1049 INTH AVENUE BEAUCHAMP ESTATES

A Coraco Diese Conger Wile 146 e consectió 1990 TV: En Circo 140 REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN KNIGHTSBRIDGE E59:day lunary flot next Horrods, E33 day in kensington Tel 71 835 1611 Fax 71 3734036 PARIS AREA FURNISHED

EITE. TOWER OR
EXPO PORTE DE VERSALLES
From studios to five room de lune
apartiments fully equipped and
services Daily, weekly or monthly
Free shaffle services to

PARIS "BETTER THAN A HOTEL" Fox (1) 45 04 38 60

Total, MACHEL ANGE, charming 2 rooms, par refurbation, fully enumped balconies, sunny, 4th floor, 4th, Coretaleraker, Owner tel; (1) 4a a5 M 18

PARIS BENYENUE Short term with service 8 furnathed rentals 3 meths to 2 years, Tel 1-42/24040 Fox 1-42/24046 HOME RENTAL From one week, Studios to 5 rooms, (IV, TEL, kundry), 1et 1-44 27 81 Id. 116, Ch. Bysees

LATIN CLIARTER 2 group flot un bever-First Histohners

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

OFFER YOU! OUNTER YOU!

OUALITY APARTMENTS

View of the 'Sene' & 'Effel Towe'

Luarrous, fully equipped oportments

Ned & Linen Service

Studio (45 sgm.) - F15,000 per month
? rooms (70 sgm.) - F20,000 per month
3 rooms (1/0 sgm.) - F30,000 per month
4 room & 5 room oportments available

INTER URBIS

Lucury rentals & sales 31 rue de Manceou, Paris 75008 Tel: (1) 45 63 17 77

HOME PLAZA MARAIS
Suites 1st class fully equipped
1/5 persons. Kirchen, TV, Gardens.

For further information & reservation call 1-4525 9501. Fex 1-4288 2991

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSES specialists in furnished apartments, residential areas, 3 months and more

Basel-Luceme 'Zug' Zunch Tel. +41 1 2198282 Fax; 41-1 2198219 Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 Fex (1) 45 63 37 09 Brussek Tet +32.2 5368686 Fas. 22.2 5368600 AT HOME IN PARIS

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not les 8. Property Monogement Services Av Hodie 75008 Paris, Fax 1-45611020 Umossol/Nicosia: Larnaca Tel: + 357-5 355644 Fox: 357-5 356010 Tet (1) 45 63 25 60 Lisboo/Porto Tel: 351-1 3557435 Fasc 351-1 3657854 YOUR HOME IN PARIS

Madrid Tel. + 34-1 5720360 Fas: 34-1 5707199 Mdgng-Romg 1el· + 39-2 48194271 Foxu39-2 48013233 Mascow Tel: 70-95 1495494 Fax. 70-95 1495600

50% reduction 7 days or more Tet. 1-40 21 22 23, Fox 1-47 00 82 40 Parsi Bordeaux (URe-Lyant Rouen) Rennes/Mantpellier - Toulouse (et. + 33-67:97400 Fax. + 33-67:9746)

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSES OFFES RECEPTION APARTMENT: FOCH, Imple reception, 2 bedrooms, 2 both poins, parking. Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25 TO RENT

Hondpicked quoley apartments, oil sizes, Pons and suburbs, CAMTALE, PARTNERS let (1) 44 43 88 15. Faxe (1) 44 43 88 10. (1) 44 4.5 B 10.

7th, RUE DU BAC 140 sq.m. exceptional ground floor apartment on private countyard with frees. 2 bedvoors. Oct 10 - Christmas. F3.800/week. Tel. (1) 45 44 76 74.

[1] 45 44 76 74,
THIERRES Superb 150 sq.m. duples,
beams, freplaces, 2 bedrooms, terroos, top floor, lift, toly Jurnshed and
esperped. Carbo TV, phone. FF20,000
ret, 6 months max. Tel. 7-80 26 02 88
BOULOGNE NORTH 48 sq.m., bedroom, living racen, fully expepted
latcher, bedroom, levergloce, on gordens, From Oct 1, F6,500 net Tel. [1]
34 87 41 30. Fan [1] 34 87 56 42

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE NGUSH TEACHERS, bilingual encod, full-time Legal or knowledge preferred. 1aL Langue - Paris (1) 42.89 18 26.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED GOVERNESS aged 30 intelligent, tol-eried, reasonable person. Highly ex-perienced with children. Available now. Fry Stoff consultants. UK U-cenced. Tel. 44 257 540761

AUTO RENTALS

RENT FROM DERGI AUTO WEEKEND FF 515 SPECIAL OFFER - 7 DAYS: FF 946 PARIS TEL: [1] 45 87 27 04

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRANSCO BELGIUM. For immediate delivery, Duty free Jeep Grand Overlosee Ltd V8 \$29.945, Seep Grand Overlosee Loredo 60. \$24.995, Toyota lazas Straula, Propool specification for African countries. Naorderloon 92. 2000 Antwerpen, Prons. 03/542.62.40; Fax: 03/542.68.97.

LEGAL SERVICES

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ACCESS VOYAGES

DICCITIVE RELOCATIONS helps you find your home & settle in Paris. Just Tel 1-4074 00 02 or fox 1-42 56 19 29 17TH, Parts Molliet 2 bedrooms, lump, letchen, terrace, surry F8.500, Tel (1) 4865 9175 office, 4572 4965 home Restrictions may apply Tal: 1-40.13.02.02 & 1-42.21.46.94 Fac: 1-45.08.23 35 Marital: 3615 ACCESSVOYAGE 6 rue France Lescot, 75.001 Paris Motro - REC Clacket Les Halles (U.C. 1,75.111)...and also POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ACCESS IN LYONS Tel: (16) 78 63 67 77

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY/PA Fluent English, PC, Wordperfect, Lotus 121 Free to Invoid Europe and Assa, Send resume with photo to, ICR, Boger Camidental, 945 Summer Street, Stanford, C., 06905 USA, Phone: 203-967-4000 Fax. 203-348-4003. WORLDWIDE: Special departure at the lowest ever discount; economy artiface, Creat cords, possible; Tel- Poris [1] 42 89 10 81 For 42 56 25 82 DALLY RUGHES AT LOWEST FARES to only major North American in IT apport. Tel- IFT Paris [33:1] 47 55 13 13. POSITIONS AVAILABLE WELL EDUCATED FRENCH
GOVERNESS, ENGLISH SPEAKING
GOVERNESS, ENGLISH SPEAKING
Government for formly in South Arobid
Government 10/11/13] Aged oround
50, non smoker, with chrong ficense,
reody to hovel entertweely. Good salary
& continons, Write C/O Mrs Wando
Nahatra, 3 chronist dis Marclary, 1223
Cologny Goneva, switzerland

EDUCATION PRENCH MADE EASY Poins 5th Smoll excepts, communication state, 4-hr wk

F1,000/ma. 1-43296106 Lat lesson free

MIDDLE EAST

MIDDLE EAST

ISRAB: Don British P.O.B. 99, Hestalyo
46101, Israel Tel Anv
Tel: 977-9-586245.
1010AN: Forout Zear bi, P.O. Box
811738, Ammon, Jardon,
Tel: 624430 The 22277 MALD

KUMAT: Wordy Reid, c/o 63 Jong
Acre, Lordon, W.C.E 981
Tel. 071 836 8802
Fox 071 240 2254.

REPRESIC OF YEMENE Shoop Lugman,
P.O. Box 11.611, Samora.
Tel: 1967-11, 215 431
Tel: 1967-11, 215 430

COMANE Amna and Beris Malin P.O. Box

OMANE Amna and Beris Malin P.O. Box

Fox: (967-1) 263 055.
OMANA Anne and Bevis Malin P.O. Box: 30167 Machinal Caboox, Submate Cabox, Submate Caboox, Submate Cabox, Submate Cabox, Submate Cabox, Submate Cabox, S

AFRICA

SOUTHERN AFRICA

orgie Ogilvy, Promotion (Pty.) Ltd., P.O. Box 130351,

EGYPT: Leilo Rostom. 10 Georget El Arab Mahamdessine, Coiro, Egy Tel: 34 99 838. IL: 21274 VPCO UN Fac: 3444 429

THE NEW 900. **VERY STRONG. VERY SAFE. VERY SAAB.**

At Saab, safety means more than meeting legal requirements. It is a passion. A total commitment to safety for all passengers. Safety

for the whole family

- a unique combination of protection and practicality in the rear seat. From the pivoting transverse beam that supports three 3-point seatbelts, to multiple elements that protect against side collision

That's why we've developed Saab Safeseat

But the safety commitment doesn't end

here. In the front, a driver's airbag is standard

intrusion, to dual integrated child booster

while the roof structure exceeds the European class average and nearly twice the U.S. legal

safety requirement. Energy absorbing crumple zones front and rear, and a rigid safety cage that includes a patented design to protect against offset frontal collisions, the new Saab 900 epitomizes

THE NEW SAAB 900. VERY SAAB.

our safety commitment.





For further information, test drive or the International/Diplomat Sales Program call Saab

Information Service +44-71-240-3033 or fax a copy of your business card to +44-71-240-6033.

Herald Eribune.

PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?

Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once payment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. All major Credit Cards Accepted.

EUROPE FUROPE PARIS: (HC)| 181 Ave. Charles de-Gaulle, 92521 Nazilly Codex, Tel : {1] 46 37 93 85, Fax: [1] 46 37 93 70 NETHERLANDS: Matthew Greens, P.O. Box 53196, 1007 Rd. Amstardam, 1el.; 6730757, Fax: 6737627. NORWAY & SWEDEN: Firm Isolah, P.O. Box 115 5040 Poradis, Bergen, Norway, Tel: (47) 55 913070. Fax: (47) 55 913072

PORTUGAL: W. 8 shoot Ido. P.O. 8 cs. 1081. 2775 Porede, Liston, Portugal. Tel: 351-1-457-7293. Fox: 351-1-457-7352. GERMANY, ALISTRIA & CENTRAL BUROPE: Friedrichstrosse 15, D-60323 Fronkfurt, 1el.: (069) 72 67 55. Fr: (069) 72 73 10. SPAIN: Alfredo Umbauli, Dador Fleming, 53-1, 28036 Madrid, Tel.: 3508287. Fx: 3509257. HELGRUM & LUXEMBOURG: Arbur Moismer. c/o lmro, 57 no J.B. Colynt, B-1060 Brussels. Tol.: 343.18.99, 343-1914 Fr. 346-0353. SWITZBILAND: Marshall Walter. P.O. Box. 511, 1007 Pully, Switzsrland, Tel: (021) 728 30 21, Fac. (021) 728 30 91.

GEECE & CYPRUS: Alberto J. Cono, 4 Arizaliou Sr., 1,55-62 Holorgo Alhens, Tel.: (30)16535246. Fox: 654 5513. TURKEY: Saba Saral, Nisantasi, Va Bikanagi Caddasi, YKV Binasi 1/1 Istanbul, Turkey.Tel.: 2320300 Fax: 2460666.Th: 26388. CUVITR DENMARK: E.M. Klubien Kosle DK-2100 Copenhogen, Do Tel - 31 42 93 25. LINETED KINGDOM: 63 long Acre. PINLAND: Elsi Mattila, Oy Publisa Fredrikinkasy 338, SF-00130 Helsinki, Finland, Tel.: 913071 Fax: 913072 MIDDLE EAST

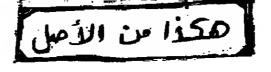
SAFEAIN: Fenello Flanagon, P.O. Bo 10787, Masomo, Bohroin Tel./Fosc 591734.

Bryanston 2021, Tel: 706.14.08. The 421059. Fax: 706.34.66. NORTH AMERICA Leff Herold Instance, 850 Third Ase., 8th II, New York, N.Y. 10022 Tel: (212) 752-3890 Tell free: (2005)72-7212, The 427175 Fx: 212-755-8785.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday in the International Herald Tribune under the International Recruitment heading POSITION/LOCATION COMPANY **SECRETARY GENERAL** OF THE EUROPEAN The European Cultural Foundation FOUNDATION/AMSTERDAM ATTACHEE DE DIRECTION/ Société de Distribution **REGION PARISIENNE NORD**

> If you want to receive a copy of the paper, please contact: The Classified Dept. in Paris: Tel.: (33-1) 46 37 94 74 - Fax: (33-1) 46 37 93 70



WHU ISO

From Karl Marx To Marx Brothers

Russian Politics Go Surreal

By Fred Hiatt B'ashington Post Service

m's Rights

MOSCOW - Decrees are issued, and then rescinded. Laws are passed but ignored. Cabinet ministers come and go, and come again. Top officials call each other names, demand each other's resignations or even imprisonment and then, a few days later, turn up peaceably beside each other at meetings.

Kremlinology was once the who spent days mulling over a stagle photograph or elliptical statement. Today, as the Russian government careers in a dozen directions at once without seeming to arrive anywhere, Kremlinology is an Alice-in-

NEWS ANALYSIS

Wonderland sport for the brave, the fnolhardy and the

In Western politics "there are certain rules that cannot be violated," said Mikhail Leontiev, a financial journalist who has become one of the more gleeful observers of Moscow madness. "In our strange circumstances, there are ao such rules."

For any government, of course, there are gaps between command and execution, appearance and reality, memorandum and implementation. But it is difficult to recall a time and place when those gaps have been so wide - so surreal - as in Moscow today.

Russia's government at first glance seems like any other. Ministers hold meetings, diplo-mass sign agreements, legisla-

But any connection between those events and what really happens in the country often turns out to be entirely coincidental. With Russia about to enter a season of political strife, the disconnection is worth re-

For diplomats and others working here, seeking to ex-plain the irrelevance of various statements and decisions to folks back home can be a frustrating experience,

The problem is, my government is busy running its country, and they assume this government is too," one Western diplomat said. "And when they're writing memos and drafting bilateral agreements, they don't want to hear that none of it makes any difference. There's an unreal aspect to evcrything that goes on here."

The governmental gridlock crime and corruption and leaves many Russians disgusted and disillusioned by what they assume must be democracy.

Yet some observers see ao tragedy in the impotence of laws. For decades and even centuries. Russians have had to knuckle under, they say; if now-they are going their own ways with nothing but a snicker for the powers that be, that is healthy, at least in part.

Eribune.

Mr. Leontiev said many of the quickly discarded laws and decrees emanated from Soviet-era bureaucracies trying to keep their old powers in a new world. Fortunately, he said, Russia's entrepreneurial society has developed an "immunity" to their

Most decisions of agencies

like the Ministry of Economics sink without a trace," he said, "and this is good." And the optimists note that,

despite the disorder, Russia seems to be lurching more or less in the right direction, precisely because so much change is bubbling up from below. Privatization continues, and hyperinflation, for now, remains at bay. Things could be worse, in other words; just look at neighboring Ukraine, verging on economic collapse. Still, such a broad historical

view does little to help diplomats make sense of Moscow for their governments, nor does it rescue Russians from their cyn-

When parliament approved a 1993 budget, the finance minister labeled it "inflationary" and said the cabinet would ignore it and follow its own spending plaa. Whea parliament scrapped Russia's long-maligned residency law, Moscow's mayor announced that the scrapping did not suit him and would be ignored in the capital.

Similarly, when the government reimposed state control over liquor sales, thousands of kiosk owners simply ignored the change and continued to peddle their banana and kiwi liqueurs. "Maybe the order's been canceled by now, maybe act," Mr. Leontiev said. "No one knows, and ao one cares."

Analysis often blame Rus-sia's paralysis on the struggle between its conservative legislature and more change-oriented executive. But Leonid Radzikhovsky, a respected commentator, said the absence of a clear ideology or program within any single branch was more corro-

"It is not only the struggle with each other that weakens power," he wrote in the magazine Stolitsa. "The absence of will within each institution, within each molecule of power, is even more damaging."
Recently, for example, Mr.

Yeltsin accepted a proposal by First Deputy Prime Minister Oleg Lobov to dilute the priva-tization program. After Deputy Prime Minister Anatoly B. Chubais objected, Mr. Yeltsin

rescinded the decree. Last week, Mr. Yeltsin decided to replace Mr. Lobov, a conservative, with virtually his opposite, the reformer Yegor T. Gaidar, whom he had dismissed

from the cabinet nine months Overall, the churning within remarkable: of eight men serving as deputy prime ministers

last September, one is now prime minister, five have been dropped and two remain in But many of those Mr. Yeltsin replaces are given other goverament jobs, resulting in an extraordinary flowering of

presidential councils, think tanks and agencies — all with overlapping authorities.

And many members of this "team" seem to despise each other. The finance minister demands that the Central Bank

and aothing comes of any of it.

chairman be dismissed, a presidential adviser accuses the at-torney general of seeking his murder, the vice president calls a hunch of generals thieves



TEA TIME — Prime Minister John Major of Britain, in Tokyo on a trade mission, talking with Mobuyashi Hoshi, a former sumo champion, during tea at British Embassy. Earlier Mr. Major told Conservative Party critics to stop bickering and rejected rumors of a leadership challenge.

UN Copters to Seek POLAND: Atomic Sites in Iraq

York - Ia a new trial of strength with President Saddam Hussein. the United Nations has sent helicopters equipped to detect atomic radiation in an effort to sniff out any secret auclear weapons sites in

Baghdad, which has said it fears that UN arms inspectors may try to assassinate Mr. Saddam, delayed the start of the flights while it sought assurances that the radiation detectors were not really laser guns that could zero in ou the Iraqi leader.

The use of belicopters to look for nuclear installations is the first stage of a stepped-up weapons hunt by the special commission charged with disaming Iraq. At the end of this month, the commission plans to send more than 100 inspectors into the country to begin the biggest combined search yet for prohibited weapons. The United Nations is particu-

larty concerned that Iraq may still be concealing more than 100 Sovi-et-built Scud missiles after both Defense Secretary Les Aspin and R. James Woolsey Jr., the director of Central Intelligence, said part of Iraq's missile arsenal appeared to be unaccounted for.

In testimony before the Senate on Feb. 24, Mr. Woolsey said the Iraqis retain missiles, support sys- India said Sunday.

New York Times Service tems and propellants and are still UNITED NATIONS, New capable of firing Scud missiles."

The inspectors will also be hunting for traces of chemical and biological weapons programs and evidence of a secret underground nuclear reactor that French intelligence reports in 1992 indicated

The commission is also increasing the number of photo reconnaissance flights over Iraq by the U-2 spy plane the United States has lent from about two a week to three or four, officials at the United Nations say.

The commission said this month that it could not declare lraq in compliance with terms of the Gulf War cease-fire resolution until it was satisfied that Baghdad had dismantled all programs for manufacturing weapons of mass destruction and until it had extracted a promise from Iraq to comply with long-term monitoring of industry.

The UN Security Council could then lift its embargo against Iraqi esies in

India Floods Kill Hundreds

NEW DELHI - Nearly 260 people have been killed in floods sweeping parts of northern Uttar Pradesh state, the Press Trust of.

Leftists Rebound

Continued from Page I

against free-market reforms made by centrist governments since Poand became the first country in Eastern Europe to sweep away Communist rule.

Appearing to move to the margins — perhaps not getting the minimum percentages needed to sit in parliament — were rightist parties advocating the purging of for-mer Communists and parties allied with the Roman Catholic Church.

The church is losing influence after pushing hard for passage this year of one of Europe's strictest anti-abortion laws.

With no party in sight of gaining a majority in the Seim, or lower house, a coalition will have to be formed. Asked about potential partners, Mr. Kwasniewski told Polish television: "We are elastic. We are ready for talks that should he quick and energetic."
"We will try to form a govern-

ment but it may turn out nobody wants to do that with us," he said. Forming a coalinon could take at least several days and President Lech Walesa is sure to play an influential role. He is expected to choose one of three candidates pro-

posed as prime minister by the party with the most votes.

More than 27 million people were eligible to vote in the election.

The state election commission chairman, Andrzej Zoll, said the

voting had gone smoothly.

Rematch in an Old Rivalry: Rome Against Tiber

By John Tagliabue New York Times Service

ROME - Obscured by the start of the soccer season and the latest arrests in the country's corruption scandal were recent reports of a rock-and-sand dike that for the first time in anyone's memory dammed up an entire channel of the Tiber, creating a sort of lake along the shore of Trastevere, the city's old bohemian quarter.

It happened at the point where the river divides around the Isola Tiberina, the tiny island in the river where it flows through

The work was an attempt by government engineers to make the Tiber behave, to prevent it from tugging down some of the city's monuments, particularly a bridge whose stones were first put in place by a city official called Lucius Cestius. He was in charge of urban development in 46 B.C.

"This is the heart of the city. This is where Rome was born," said Giancarlo Santariga, of the Ministry of Public Works. "This was the easiest point to ford the river, and to defend a settlement."

here to grind grain," he said. "Today, it's become a auisance." In a sense, Mr. Santariga's struggle with

the Tiber is a rerun of an old contest. Roberto Linetti, an engineer, said the roblem lies partly in Rome's foundation near the Isola Tiberina, that is "really, just another sandbar," despite churches, medi-eval towers and Renaissance buildings that impart an air of placid permanence. Partly, though, it is also a result of recent human

Ancient Rome's poets spoke of the "tawny Tiber," for the deep yellow color imparted by tons of silt the river lugged downstream on its meanderings through the country.

But over the last few decades, Mr. Linetti said, the construction of hydroelectric dams upstream from Rome has blocked the flow of sand and silt that renew the river's bottom, causing it to carve itself ever deeper into its bed. That can undermine not only the river's bridges, but also the high stone walls that for nearly a century have skirted its banks. The most delicate area is the stretch of the

river at the Isola Tiberina, where the turbu-"At first the water was a great aid, one of the first essentials, driving mills all along mans now call the Ponte Cestio, but also the cess to it.

Ponte Fabricio, spanning the Tiber's oppo-site channel. That bridge was first erected by the consul Lucius Fabricius in 62 B.C.

Troubled, too, are what, by Rome's standards, may be called modern structures: the ruined chunk of a 16th-century bridge that Romans call the Poate Rotto, or broken bridge, and a black iron 19th-century viaduct, the Ponte Palatino. Despite its solid look, the fickle nature of

the Isola was evident even to the early Romans, and workers have uncovered marble footings set by them to anchor its shifting sands, la recent years, Mr. Linetti said, engineers have sunk steel and concrete piles deep into the subsoil on the island's perimeter, in effect stitching it to its present site.

In 1965 engineers at Rome University developed a hydraulic model of the Isola and its surroundings to enable them to test the consequences of human intervention, Technically the model showed that the best way to ensure the island's stability was to provide for an even distribution of water through both channels.

The early Romans had reinforced the river bottom to right and left of the island, pro-tecting it and the bridges that afforded ac-

Recently, however, the deterioration of the river bed in the Trastevere channel has upset the balance, pouring roughly 70 percent of the river's water past that side of the island, and withering the opposite channel. The force of the water has gradually created a cataract of aearly six feet (almost two meters) just below the Ponte Cestio, and its turbulence is not only carving out the ground under the bridge's foundations, but also dig-ging a hole under the island,

The modern solution parallels the ancient. Vincenzo Angeloro, who oversees work on the river bed, said the dam had been coastructed to allow workers to sink dozens of steel and concrete piles. In the high water winter months, he said, the channel will be reopened. It will be closed again in the spring, when a reinforced concrete slah will be set on the piles below the surface just downstream from the Ponte Cestio. This will create a backup of silt and gravel that will reinforce the bridge's imperiled foundation.

As pile drivers slammed patiently into the mud and the first rains appeared, Mr. Santariga scanned the skies. "The reports predict more rain on the way," he said, organey in

German Church Has Its Treasure After 48 Years

Apence France-Presse

QUEDLINBURG, Germany - Nearly 50 years after being stolen and lost to sight. some of Germany's richest medieval treasures were restored to their original church setting Sunday with state and religious honors.

Twelve of the artifacts of gold and precious stones were stolen by a U.S. Army officer in 1945. The pieces taken hy Lieutenant Joe T. Meador, collected over the centuries by German kings and emperors, then disappeared. They came to light when put up for auc-tion in Switzerland in 1988, after his death.

Since then, the federal government and the Saxony-Anhalt state have spent some 11 million marks (\$7 million) to bring them back, restore them and ensure their security.

Lufthansa Denies Report Of Bad Brakes on Airliner

ing a report in its next edition, giving Lufthansa technicians as sources, that says a complaint was filed by the crew that had flown the jet the day before it crashed. It said the complaint had been entered in the airline's central fully functional.

ning, during a routine inspection from Sept. 14 to 24, to determine if the brake checking system matched the modified hrakes or not, but a spokesman added that regarded of which system was in place, no danger had been posed. The airline said the exact cause of the accident could not be determined until three Saturday that no such complaint flight recorders had been exam

said the brakes on the Airbus that has denied a report that n crew had specifications but also had the lat-complained about the brakes on an est modifications to its brake disc pad system. It said initial results of an inspection at the crash scene showed that the brake discs were

FRANKFURT - Lufthansa crashed not only met international

Airbus A-320 the day before it crashed at the Warsaw airport last Tuesday, killing two people. The German magazine Focus is

was ever logged. The statement

The airline said it had been plan-

The IHT Desk Diary For the time of your life.



fits easily into the slimmest attaché case. · Padded black leather cover, with gilt metal corners. French blue paper with gilded page edges.
 Blue ribbon page marker.

measures and distances; world time-zone table

Week-at-a glance format with plenty of space for daily appointments. Includes full current year and forward year planners. · 14 pages of useful international data: international telephone dialing codes and country prefixes; national holidays for over 80 countries; conversion tables of weights.

One of the diary's most popular features, the wine vintage chart rates the nine best-known wines from 1945 to 1990. The removable address book. neatly fined in a blue silk pocket.

can be carried forward from year

 Corporate discounts and personalization are available. For details, fax Karen Diot at (33-1) 46 37 06 51.

Personalized with gilt initials on the cover, it's an elegant gift for friends, business contacts and associates — and for yourself.

 $m{H}$ alf your life's story — or even more is inscribed on the pages of your desk diary. Yet when you travel or go to meetings, most desk diaries are too cumbersome to take along.

That's why the International Herald Tribune - constantly alert to the needs of busy executives - had this desk diary especially designed for its readers. Bound in luxurious silk-grain black leather, it's perfect on your desk, offering all the noting space of any standard desk diary. Yet pick it up and you'll find it weighs a mere 340 grams (12 oz.).

No voluminous data and statistics are included in this diary, but on the other hand a removable address book saves hours of recopying from year to year.

Note that quantity discounts are available.

•	Please allow three weeks for delivery.				
Γ	Please send me 1994 IHT Desk Diaries.				
	Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe: 1- 4 diaries 312 F.F. (U.S.\$53) each 5- 9 diaries 295 F.F. (U.S.\$50) each 10-19 diaries 270 F.F. (U.S.\$46) each Additional postage for delivery outside Europe 60 F.F. (U.S.\$10.50)				
	Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: 50 F.F. (U.S.\$8.60) per package plus postage Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted Please note that French residents may pay by check in French.				
i	francs. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.) Please charge to my credit card:				
: '	Access Amer Piners DEurocard MasterCard DV:				

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.) Please charge to my credit card:		
☐ Access ☐ Amer ☐ Priners ☐ Eurocard ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa		
Card N°		
ExpSignature		
Name		
Company		
Address		
City/Code		
Country		
Company EEC 1/4 T 1D 379 20-9-93		

Mail or fax this order form to: Karen Diot, Special Projects Division, 181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neurlly Cedex, France. Fax: (33-1) 46 37 06 51

Yeltsin Agrees To an Early Vote On Presidency

MOSCOW - President Boris N. Yeltsin, in an attempt to resolve Russia's political stalemate and force early parliamentary elections, has agreed to a possible early presidential election.

"The most sensational thing that can be said is that, for the first time, the president agreed to the idea of early presidential elections," Andranik Migranyan, a political adviser to Mr. Yeltsin, said Sauurday after a meeting of regional leaders. He said Mr. Yeltsin proposed holding presidential election about six months after parliamentary polls to "preserve the stability of power."

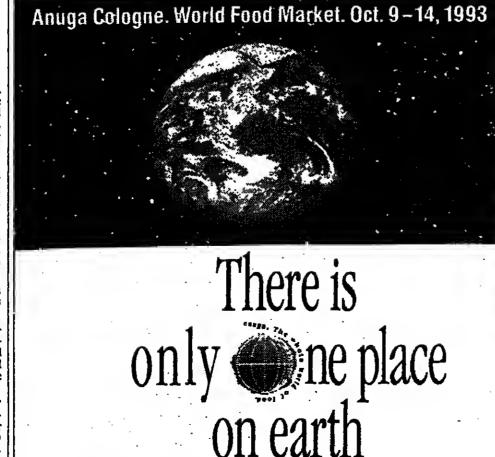
Regional leaders and Yeltsin aides welcomed the president's

"I hope this can resolve the stale-mate." Deputy Prime Minister Ser-gei M. Shakhrai said. "It should create the critical mass that would enable an election ship to leave

Mr. Yeltsin is locked in a bitter power struggle with the conserva-tive-dominated parliament over Russia's future. He says that early parliamentary elections are neces-sary to ensure that radical political and economic reforms become irreversible. Mr. Yeltsin's term expires in 1996 and parliament's in 1995.

Emirates to Expel U.K. Pair

SHARJAH, United Arah Emirntes - An Islamic court ordered a British couple deported on Sunday after it quashed a one-year jail sentence imposed on them for living together. Peter Wade and Yvonne Campbell have one month in which to appeal the sentence.



where you'll find the answers to all your questions affecting your business in the world of food.

Kointilesse, Messepialz 1, D-50879 Cologne Phone 221/821-2905, Fax. 221/821-3418

Köln Messe
The world at business

Mauritius

Economy Needs to Retool To Ward Off Stagnation

Gains of Last Decade Raise Question: Has the Island Succeeded Too Well?

By Conrad de Aeulle

ORT LOUIS, Mauritius - The last 10 years was a period of tremendous development for this little republic poking out of the Indian Ocean. Output per capita tripled, and unemployment, the budget and current-account deficits, and inflotion all fell from too much to almost oothing. Significant accomplishments, but they raise a question: Now what?

The government's strategy — to court foreign investment through tax incentives to build a manufacturing base — has done what it set out to do; create full employment (thanks to a rush of ventures in the laborintensive textile industry) and reduce the economy's dependence on sugar.

It worked — maybe too well. While once more than 20 percent of Mauritians were unemployed, there is now a labor shortage. This has sent wages soaring, inflation, which hottomed out at 4.6 percent in the fiscal year through June 1992, is estimated to have been above 8 percent in the year just past. The government is forecasting a double-digit increase this year.

There is a danger that the island's work force is pricing itself out of the market. The momentum of investment in enterprises in the tax-favored Export Processing Zone has slowed noticeably; after growing 22 percent in 1987, investment rose 5 percent last year. Growth io the overall economy has fallen, as well, from the 6- to 9-percent increases in gross domestic product typical of the Inte 1980s to 5 percent or less estimated by the government for the year to last June. Private predictions for coming years are in the 3- to percent range.

"Now things seem to be more difficult; there's a recession everywhere, including in the emerging countries," said Danielle Wong Ng. manager of the Mauritius Export Processing Zone Association. "The competitive edge of Mauritius is eroding. . . . Our added value has gone up, but not to what we expected. A lot of companies are closing down. . . It's a hit scary because of the ripple effect it could have on other companies, but those that are

doing well are doing very well. "Definitely, there is going to be a period of stagnation," added an economist, who insisted on anonymity. "Growth has flattened out. When I look two or four years out, I say,

Some say the government is partly to blame for the lethargy. They say it took shortcuts to achieve full employment during the 1980s, notably currency devaluations that made the cost of labor attractive compared with that of other developing countries.

"We are competitive because the rupee declined, oot because of productivity and the quality of what we make," argues Preetum Domah, an economist at the University of Mauritius. "Unit labor costs bave risen every year for the EPZ; the cheaper rupee has made up for it."

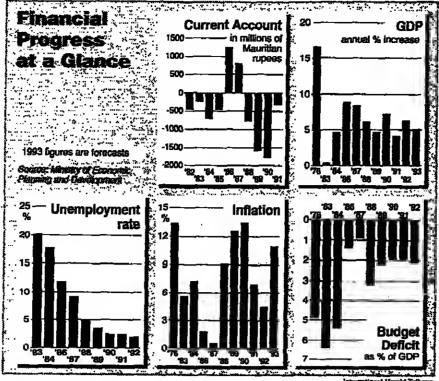
Policymakers know that cannot go oo much longer; they have declared inflation their No. I nemesis. Base lending rates were raised from 10 to 13 percent, with the lower rate preserved for borrowers in "priority sectors" of the economy 10 encourage investment in technology.

S active as government is here in steering the course of develop-ment, Mr. Domah believes it has gotten more credit than it deserves for the gains of the last decade, that in some ways it was more lucky than good. "It was probably a coincidence," he said. "World conomic conditions might have contributed to the rapid takeoff."

A definite help was Mauritius's status as a signatory to the Lome Convention, which grants developing countries preferential access to the European Community. The high quota of textile imports the island receives under the convention's Multifiber Arrangement has lured Asian manufacturers that want to expand but are bumping up against their countries' quotas. And under the Sugar Protocol, Mauritius may export half a million tons a year to EC countries at triple the present world price.

Ramakrishna Sithanen, the Mauritian finance minister, agrees that the entrée into Europe bas provided a huge boost, but be points out that "the same advantages of the Lome Convention are available to a lot of African countries. We have used it, but other countries could bave used it. We've taken some risks. We diversified our economy and it's paid dividends. We took advantage of the abundance of cheap labor and attracted a lot

of foreign companies." No matter whose doing it was, the gains of the 1980s were substantial. The country es-sectially compressed an industrial revolution into a decade. Sugar has shrunk from 20 percent of GDP in the 1970s to 6.1 percent last year. Manufacturing has taken over as



the biggest component of GDP, at 22.8 per-cent, followed by tourism and other services, at 17.4 percent. Since 1983, the percentage of the work force employed in manufacturing has doubled, while the figure for agriculture has been cut nearly in half.

The creation of jobs and the conversion to manufacturing has resulted in a tripling of real per-capita GDP. If the pace of development is falling off, it is doing it from a very fast rate. A World Bank report praises the government for using the wealth generated during the boom to improve social conditions.

"Standards of nutrition, health care and eneral education exceed those of neighboriog countries and are comparable to other middle-income [developing] countries," it states. "The government has succeeded in greatly improving the living conditions of the population and in alleviating poverty."

Expectations have risen with living stan-dards and have provoked a shift in the collective self-image: Mauritius is no longer a rich poor country; it is now a poor rich country. People think they are on the bottom of a more elevated heap. That's wby they bristle when authorities declare that their country is better than anything else in Africa. Why not compare Mauritius with Singapore or Hong Kong? For that matter, why oot Denmark?

Government leaders say that while they use oo single country as a model, they would like to follow the path of the so-called "Asian tigers," small, fast-growing, exportdomioated, industrial economies. That means boosting productivity by shifting to more capital-intensive enterprises, in and

out of textiles, and building the technical proficiency of the work force.

"Mauritius will need to foster increased labor productivity by improving technology and reallocating labor to higher-productivity sectors," the World Bank says. "This will require an upgrading of skills and thus a greater emphasis on education and manpow-er training."

OLICYMAKERS agree. "We are pursuing our efforts to diversify into capital-intensive and highertechnology production, while placing greater emphasis on the modernization of all productive sectors of the economy." said the prime minister, Sir Anerood Jugnauth. "To succeed in our strategy, . . . we are implementing a master plan on educa-tion that aims at shaping up a new education system that is more responsive to the needs

of a modernizing economy." Now that the island has developed an iodustrial base and put its fiscal affairs in order, "the next part is managing success," said Derek Taylor, chief executive of Rogers & Co., the largest business oo the island.

"We'll need to go upmarket and produce things better and cheaper than our competitors, which I think we'll be able to do."

"We have to upgrade the skills of our people to keep them competitive, and we have to invest in technology," Mr. Sithanen said. "But we will oot be able to make a guantum jump.

These to be gradual." quantum jump. . . . It has to be gradual."

CONRAD DE AENLLE is a journalist based

Political Consensus Exists **Despite Coalition Rivalries**

Special to the IHT ORT LOUIS — The most popular spectator sport here is politics. Conversations among the most casual acquaintances do not last long before the subject comes up, and when it does,
it is discussed with spirit. The fascination lies
in the personality clashes and perpetually
shifting alliances among the country's leaders and its fragmented collection of parties.

The latest turn of events is especially juicy. Last month, the prime minister, Sir Anerood Jugnanth, booted out his foreign minister and chief nemesis — Paul Berenger. The two have been rivals for more than a decade, even

though their parties form the ruling coalition.
The story begins in the early 1980s when
the two politicians were leaders of the leftist
Mouvement Militant Mauricien, which took
power in the election of 1982. In the belief that a Hindu should lead the country, Sir Anerood was made prime minister and Mr. Bérenger finance minister.

Then things went sour. The prime minister took a sharp turn to the right and initiated market-oriented reforms. Mr. Berenger resigned, taking 10 cabinet ministers with him. Sir Anerood then bolted from the MMM and formed a new party, the Mouvement Socialiste Militant. An alliance, formed with the Mauritius Labor Party and a smaller group, won subsequent elections.

A drug scandal led to a rift between the MSM and the MLP, but in elections in 1987 Sir Anerood kept his job thanks to an alli-ance with several smaller parties. After a rapprochement, the present coalition of the MMM and MSM took power in 1990. Some thought it a fragile one from the start.

"The alliance in 1990 was largely one of political convenience," notes a Western am-bassador on the island. "Bérenger has never been comfortable with Jugnauth and vice versa. In hindsight it was inevitable there'd

The present row is said to turn on a dinner party with the wrong guest list. Gilbert Ahnee, a journalist at the newspaper Le Mauricien, summarizes each side's version, neither of which he finds convincing: "The official reasoo is Berenger hosted a dinner where the leader of the opposition was invited, but this is humbug. You don't dismiss a minister because he invites someone to dinner, Ber-enger said no political discussioo took place. but this, too, can be challenged. There was

talk of trying to set out a new alliance."

The dumping of Mr. Bérenger comes as a cumber of emotional issues are being debated in Mauritius and so is seen as a particularly daring act, although oot a threat to the prime minister's rule.

Political observers oote that the government, in its continuing market reforms, is cutting long-standing subsidies oo basic



pi-c (rés

Sir Anerood Jugnauth

commodities such as rice and flour. And it is revamping the health and welfare system so that those who can afford to pay for services will be made to do so.

The prime minister says this merely brings the system into "consonance with the new social and economic realities" of greater prosperity and full employment in the coun-try. But the far left feels it is a prelude to the dismantling of the system itself.

Another government initiative likely to meet stiff resistance from the left is trade union reform. To combat inflation, authorities want to dismantle a set of laws that give the unions considerable power in setting their pay. "We have to provide more flexibility in the wage-bargaining process," said Rundheersing Bheenik, the Mauritian bud-get director, "This kind of directed labor market should go.

Sir Anerood insists that the present tribulations will have no impact on the broad course the government is steering toward an unfettered market: "All parties in Mauritius are committed to political stability in a dem-

ocratic setup; this is not going to change."

Independent observers see things much
the same way. Despite the antagonism between the country's two flamboyant leaders. there is not much to separate the country's main political figures in matters of policy that would affect outsiders looking to invest in or do business with Mauritius, even in the unlikely event that the prime minister's grip on power begins to slip.

"I can't see a new government bringing radically different policies," said an official at another Western embassy. "If I were an investor, that wouldn't dissuade me. If elections were held oext week, it wouldn't be the difference between this or a slide into anarchy."

Conrad de Aenlle

INTRODUCING MAURITUS A new Offshore Banking Centre transtantal builty lines by the more the difference of the more of The recent acting up and development of all therefore liberal exemptions, the projection of comparer automorphism order the Banking law shape up a condition framework will undoubtedly spet the growth of offshore banking business in Maintible. of business as a Constitution of Business Banks, Banks PLC Banks Banks Ranks Banks Manorials of Paris Interested to Constitution of Life. For applications and enquiries place consider. The Governor, Bank of Mauchine. Ser William Nowan Street, Port Londs, MALIETTRIS. Tel: 212 - 6127 Telex - 6803 MALIENK IV. Fac., 208 - 9204

Offshore Banking With Regional Vision

ORT LOUIS - It is almost obligatory for an island trying to broaden and modernize its economy to pro-claim itself an offshore financial center and offer banking and investment services to nonresidents with minimal taxation. Little ones like Bermuda do it, so do big ones like Ireland, and oow Mauritius is stepping out ooto the well-trodden path.

While offshore banking has been around since 1989, it is only in the last year that the country has allowed a full range of offshore business activities. In addition to offering traditional investment services such as fund management, Mauritius is working to per-suade industrial and trading companies to set up their regional operations on its territory.

As of the end of July, 263 offshore companies had gone into business, which officials like to point out is the fastest start an offshore center has ever had. An auspicious beginning, but it will be years before Mauritius can even hope oot to be dwarfed by the established centers. For instance, bank deposits in Mauritius total roughly \$300 mil-lion; those in the Channel Island of Jersey amount to \$85 billion.

"The progress Mauritius has made in the last 12 months is enormous," said Duncan Steele-Bodger, manager of offshore banking in Mauritius for Barclays Bank, "but the next three to five years will decide its fate." Barclays is the largest offshore bank on the island, with \$50 million in deposits.

Finance Minister Ramakrishna Sithanen thinks his island can do better than some others because offshore is not the only game in town. While many centers rely on little else to keep them going, Mauritius already

has a strong and diverse economic base and tor interest. A double-taxation treaty bethe commercial, technical and managerial tween the two countries allows Mauritian

wherewithal that come with it. . "Offshore is a natural outgrowth of our economic strategy," the minister said. "Il didn't spring up out of oowhere. We have graduated from agriculture to a four-pillar economy," the others being textiles and tour-ism, besides finance and agriculture.

Other selling points he listed include political stability, a multiliogual population, a location in a time zone west of Asia and east of Europe and Africa, and "a good professional infrastructure that can oil the machinery.

Some in the finance industry dispute the last one. They complain of a dearth of professionals well versed in the peculiarities of offshore operations.

Iqbai Rajabbalee, director of the Mauritius Offshore Business Activities Authority, acknowledges such concerns. "We cannot pretend to give services as . . . io Loodon or the Channel Islands or in Hong Kong," be told a local business magazine. "All this takes time. We badly need training. But we are not unaware of the problem. We bave been trying to get in touch with firms of high standing to provide in-house training to our

local professionals." Manritius's success in offshore finance, most agree, turns on how well it can fill the role of regional player in the Indian Ocean. "That's the main kind of strategic importance of the place at the moment," said Jerry Lacey, editor of the financial services trade periodical Portfolio International. "The kind of second- and third-rank places are there

for particular reasons The reason Mauritius is there right now is as a gateway to India, which in the last year has stirred considerable international inves-

companies that invest money in India to have their gains taxed at Mauritian, rather than Indian, rates. That means zero on capital gains, compared with between 30 percent and 60 percent in India. Dividends are also taxed much more favorably.

Such discrepancies have not gone unnoticed. Four funds investing in India and listed on international stock exchanges have been launched in Mauritius in the last several months. Others are likely to follow.

"We're really seeing a lot of interest, not just from the more established fund managers but also from nonresident Indians who have always been keen to invest back into India," Mr. Steele-Bodger remarked. "India now is where it's happening. The Mauritian government likes the way it's gone; now they're trying to arrange tax treaties with

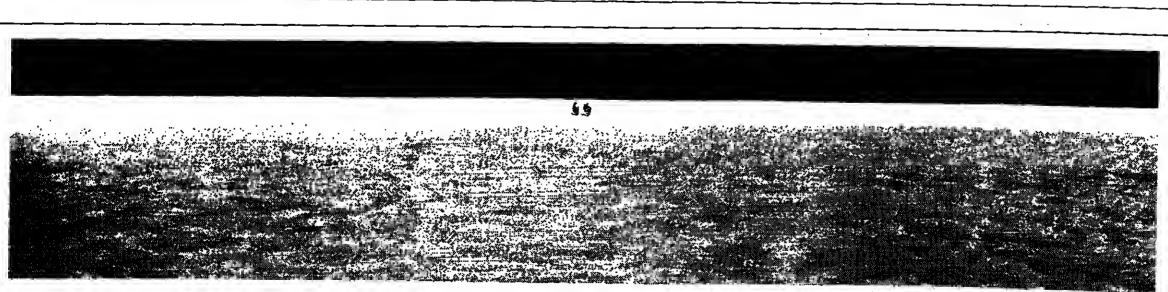
others. You've got to broaden your appeal." The treaties are the key to achieving that Not only would they bring in investors targeting specific markets, but also the corpo-

rate regional offices Mauritius is after.
Mr. Sithanen says accords with other nations are "on the runway, trying to take off." Few will be long-haul flights; authorities are concentrating on Asia and the burgeoning economies of Africa. They agree that broader appeal is vital but that those they are most

"We don't have the means to compete with the big boys," Mr. Sithanen conceded. "But in this part of the world, where development is occurring in East Africa, Iodia, Asia, the Indian Ocean, Mauritius is well poised to be the regional financial center."

Conrad de Aenlle

W Wealth Su



Take a postcard Miss Jones."

To get away from it all, the astute husinessman will always turn to that most private of private sectors: the

rland of Mauritius

For here, the real jungle will always

prevail over a concrete jungle. By law No hotel will ever be allowed to grow higher than a palm tree.

To people more used to prime sites by the square foot, we offer powder white sand by the square mile.

And a tinkling dranks trolley seems a far more fitting distraction than the incessant ringing of a telephone. The island blessed with the warmest

ocean in the world also extends the

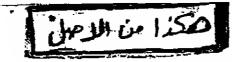
With three attentive members of staff per visitor, there are certainly no personnel problems on Mauripus.

In short, there isn't a better way of replenishing company assets. That is of course if you don't mind

your expenses working overtime. For further information contact the

Mauritius Government Tourist Office, 32/33 Elvaston Place. London SW7 5NW. Telephone: (71) 584 3666. Or you could ask Miss Jones to fax us on: (71) 225 1135.





Mauritius

A Special Report

'Malaise Créole': A Cloud in Bright Skies of Ethnic Mix

By Conrad de Aenlle

ORT LOUIS - The assortment of racial and religious groups that have sbared this island in peace for most of the last two centuries make it a model of ethnic harmony and is its greatest source of pride. It is typically described in florid phrases: "intoxicating mix-ture." "an amazing blend of cul-tures." "a rich ethnic mosaic."

Others see only a veneer of serenity that belies an uglier truth under the surface, waiting to emerge. "Conflict is deep and serious," one Mauritian says. "It's unexpressed, but you can feel it."

These are the demographics: Just under 70 percent of Mauri-uans are of Indian descent, with about three-fourths of these Hindu and the rest Muslim; 3 percent are of Chinese extraction, and the rest make up what is known in bureaucratspeak as "the general population." These are Europeans and Creoles, people of African and Malagasy origin, and those of mixed blood.

Overt antagnnism between groups is virtually unheard of About the only exception is a hrief period of rioting between Muslims nd Creoles around the time of independence in the late 1960s. Why does everyone seem to get

along so well?
"We have within the ethnic groups a fair amount of respect and; inderstanding; we avoid clash," observes Vinesh Hookoomsing, a professor in the University of Mauritius school of social studies. Consensus is the magic word. We are very much aware of what are the sensitive grounds on which we

ONSENSUS has been endified, sometimes through peculiar political structures. The electoral system grants seats in the legislature to a handful of "best losers" to ensure representation of all minorities; for the same reason, there are no fewer than twn dozen cabinet ounistries. The constitution guarantees free speech and proclaims no official state religion. Indeed, a recent census showed 87 religious dennmina-

"Problems come when groups don't have the means to speak out and have their problems ad-dressed," said J. W. Lobo, director



An open-air market in Port Louis; Mauritius's polyglot population has roots in India, Africa, China and Europe.

of the Indira Gandhi Center for Indian Culture. "When they have a grass-roots democratic setup, evervone feels secure."

-5

Just as democracy favors nn group over any other, neither does history. No one has a claim nn the land because there are no indigenous Mauritians: everyone is from someplace else. The island's past is short enough so that there are no simmering, deeply rooted feuds, hut lnng enough for people to feel Mauritian as well as Indian, say, or Chinese, Social and economic

progress have helped, too,
"More and more, Mauritians have a common set of values. nn matter what their ethnie background," said Mr. Hookoomsing, We are moving from an agricultural to an industrial society. . . . With modernization, people are participating in a world trend."

The trouble is some members of the island's smaller communities feel they are participating less than nthers, and Hindus get hlamed for it. Because Indians are a majority here, they elaim they own the land," grumhled one Chinese-Mauritian executive. We in the minority don't feel our rights are being deprived officially, but you can see it in subtle ways. If you're born in [a particular] caste, you can climb the ladder

more quickly."

It is the Creole community that occupies the lower rungs. It has made the fewest gains in Mauritius's decade of progress and feels the most disaffection of the country's minorities. Mauritians speak of "la crise communale" or "le mal-

"Creoles are obviously poorer and have no real education," Gil-

as strongly as the links with China, bert Ahnee, a reporter and editor for the newspaper Le Mauricien, commented. There are various India and Europe."

nuly people who did not choose to come here." While other groups brought their culture, language and reli-gion to Mauritins, the Creoles, whose ancestors were imported as slaves from Madagasear and mainland Africa, had to leave theirs behind. They have no roots. "They lost everything," said Mr. Ahnee, "The only thing that remains is a sort of fnlkloric cul-

It is darker-skinned Creoles, especially, who have been left socialy adrift, Mr. Hookoomsing believes. "We try to label them

reasons historically. They're the

Afro-Mauritian. It is a hit of a misnomer, be-

He hlames the Roman Catholic Church, in which most Creoles belong. He views the church, which had a hand in keeping Africans in slavery, even as it was converting them, as having manipulated the Creoles rather than embracing them. Unlike in the United States, where blacks adapted Christianity to their nwn culture, the church in Mauritius is seen as a foreign institution. As he puts it, "There's nn equivalent here of the blues."

But one is evolving, he said, through a sort of black consciousness movement in the Creole community. It is being expressed culturally, in a musical form called 'seggae," a name derived from reggae and sega, a local dance, and economically, in the opening of

small shops by a burgeoning class of entrepreneurs. For Mr. Ahnee, the government

is the villain of the piece for remaining blind to the Creole community's lack of progress as the country goes through the greatest economic boom in its history. It angers him when authorities boast of having achieved full employ-ment "when you see so many people drinking in the boutik at 10 o'clock. If they're fully employed, what are they employed at?
"Specific actions have to be tak-

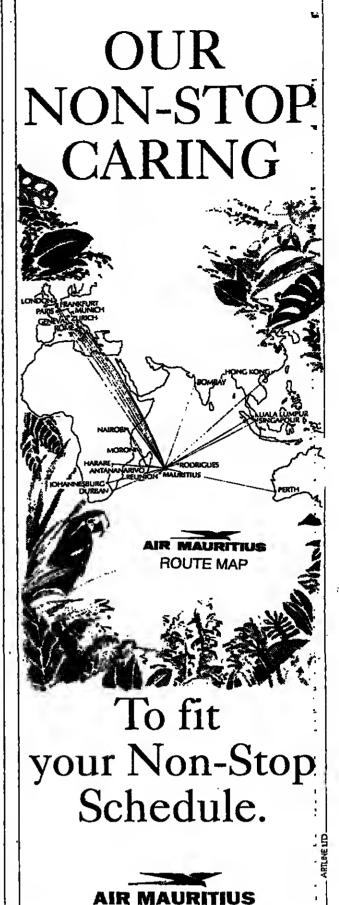
en in these handicapped communities . . . if Mauritius is going to continue the development it has achieved over the last 10 years," he said. "Ministers say we have hu-man resources, but what the hell are we doing with these resources? They have in be nurtured."

ARL Offmann, the minister of social security, replies that help is and that there is nn reason to target a particular community: "We don't have specific actions for the Creole group; we don't need them. The structures are there; you only have to take advantage of them." He cited the island's programs of free education and health care,

and housing assistance.
It is clear to an outsider that Creoles form an underclass in Mauritian society. They are virtually absent from the bigger towns like Port Louis, which teems with Indian office workers and managers, European businessmen and Chinese merchants. In two afternoons spent at the University of Mauritius campus in Le Réduit, only one Creole was seen among hundreds of students of Indian, Chinese and European origin. They are far more conspicuous in

the rural villages of the south. Paul Bérenger, a longtime lead-er of the Mouvement Militant Manricien, one of the island's two major political parties and a champion of the Creole cause, concedes that the country's social and political institutions have failed the Creoles hut that a reme-

dy is hard to find.
"We believe there is action to be taken, but it has to be done carefully so as ant to anger the other members of the population," he said. "Communal politics are still with us. Mauritius is a shining example of unity in diversity, with people of different groups living in harmony. But it is fragile."



Tourists Need to Be Lured Off the Beach

ORT LOUIS - The se-

cret of promoting tourism in this island in the middle otential visitors that it really is an island in the middle of everywhere, or at least in the middle of the Indian Ocean, und so easily accessible to southern and eastern Asians, Australians and Africans.

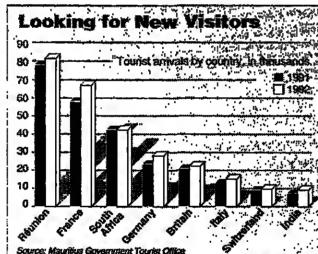
By employing such a strategy, government and private thurism nfficials hope to expand beyond the traditional Mauritian visitor hase of Europe and nearby islands like Réunion and Sevehelles, which together are the starting point for 70 percent of arrivals.

"We're trying to project Mauri-tius as the ideal transit point between Asia and Africa and Australia and Africa," explained Raj Deenanath, the commercial management director for Air Mauritius. Of course, it's only an ideal transit point if you can get there. The airline's newest route is Perth. in western Australia: it is trying for several cities in China and Japan, but these are likely to be several years off.

Asians are nevertheless finding their way to the island. Japanese arrivals have increased 17 percent annually over the last five years. those from Singapore show a 10 percent annual growth rate, and the number for India is 19 percent. according to figures compiled by the Mauritius Government Tourist Office.

Last year, visitors from all countries totaled 331,000, up 10 percent from the year before. Air Mauritius is projecting a 7 to 10 percent increase in its traffic for this year over last.

The visitor base is broadening. and it is already much more di-verse than it used to be. "At one time, South Africans accounted for 70 percent of tourists; now it's 11 percent," said Sulaiman Patel, a



tels, the island's largest innkeeper, with more than 900 rooms in five hotels. "Obviously, direct flights to Europe have opened up new markets." The chain's higgest cus-tomers now are the French.

Business travelers account for less than 10 percent of the total. Tourism officials would like that to increase for several reasons, nne being that businessmen spend more money, about 25 percent more per day, than vacationers. No matter why they visit, peo-

ple who come in Mauritius are ing to spend a lot. Because it's so remote, the plane fare is steep from nearly everywhere. The hotels are expensive because the lagoons on which they front, sur-rounded by white, powdery sand and coral reefs, are prized by beachgoers. And a hefty duty nn cur imports puts the price of rentals into a range from outrageous to

The industry has tried to expand the market down to fill up middlepriced hotels, mainly by targeting indians, who generally have less to spend than Europeans. Still, the island caters mainly to the wellheeled and remains, as one tour operator who sells packages to

Mauritius in Europe put it, "a very

expensive, exclusive name." But it's nnt too expensive for the quality of service provided, argues Sohun Ghoorah, manager of the Mauritius Government Tourist Office. "People don't mind spend-ing £100 a day if they know they're staying in a tranquil, no-problem destination," be said.

Officials are trying to convert business travelers into that way nf thinking because they are more likely to come when it's not peak season and more likely to get off the beach, where 95 percent of "We'd like better utilization of

resources for the tnurism industry." said Noël Lee Cheong Lem, the tourism minister. "In reduce pressure on the coastal reginn, we want to move tourism to the interior part of the country."

A good idea, perhaps, but it's difficult getting there because the roads are in such bad repair, and the telecommunications infrastructure also is nowhere near the

the developed warld. Then, when guests arrive, there are no business hotels to put them in, at least nane that offer services and comfort approaching those on the coast.

Mr. Lee says that will cha The amhitious effort to resurface and widen roads is due to be completed by the end of next year, and ousiness hntels are in the works, he

One lure for business visitors will be a conference center in the northern town of Grande Baie, which is to open this fall for a francophnne summit. The center will be able to accommodate 500 tn 700 delegates, depending nn the room configuration.

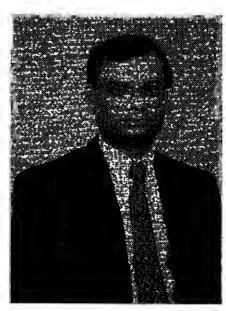
But tourism afficials realize that most of those who shell out for the long, expensive ride — 95 percent-of them, in fact — head straight for the beach when they gel there. They also realize that there are many nther beaches in the world. and this may help to explain the stubbornly low hotel occupancy rate, which fell to 64 percent last year at large hotels from 66 per-cent in 1991.

Exacerbating the problem is a glut of rooms that came on the market after building permits were handed out a hit too freely. "Each hotel applying far a permit would say in its feasibility study that it had a captive market to draw on. Mr. Patel of Beachcomber recalls. "In reality, they were going after the same market as everyone else. At one time we were operating at 85 percent of capacity, but that's gone now. Those were the good old days."

To have days like those in the future depends on selling Mauritius as more than just a big beach. "We dn think in terms of what makes this island different," Mr. Ghoorah said. "Why should people come down 12 hours just for a beach

Conrad de Aenlle

MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER OF FINANCE THE HONOURABLE R. SITHANEN



Ramakrishna Sithanen Minister of Finance

Within a relatively short span of time, Mauritius has succeeded in transforming its economy. It has reduced its heavy dependence on sugar production by rapidly developing its industrial and tourism sectors. It is now engaged in its second phase of industrialisation and is pursuing its drive to modernize its economy and diversify into up-market activities. Special emphasis is being placed on developing financial services as the fourth pillar of the economy and in establishing Mauritius as a regional financial centre.

We have thus set up a full-fledged International Business Centre (IBC) providing for offshore banking and other services. We have also recently put in place a Freeport, and it is taking off very fast. These new sectors are poised for yet faster expansion as positive developments in Southern Africa and other countries of the region are opening up more opportunities for trade and investment between

Africa and the rest of the world. I consider that Mauritius has the potential to become a platform for business linkages between Southeast Asia, the Indian sub-continent and Eastern and Southern Africa.

Operators in both the Freeport and Offshore business sectors benefit from generous fiscal incentives and the support of a well developed on-shore financial system. Furthermore, they can rely on excellent telecommunications facilities, a modern transport network and the availability of a highly educated workforce, fluent in both English and French. They can also find in Mauritius a strong and dynamic private sector, with proven experience in tapping business opportunities in joint ventures with foreign partners. Above all they can conduct their business in a climate of political and economic stability. Government views its role as a facilitator of private enterprise and is deeply committed to maintaining an environment conducive to business expansion. We have liberalised all foreign exchange transactions. In fact, Mauritius is soon graduating to Article VIII of the IMF Articles of Agreement, which demonstrates our sound financial standing.

I am sure that Foreign entrepreneurs will find exciting and rewarding opportunities for investing in Mauritius.

New Wealth Nurtures Fledgling Stock Exchange

Special to the IHT ORT LOUIS — With the wealth produced during a decade of expansion. Mauritians have accumulated many of the trappings of Western success. In Curepipe, they can get all manner of European goods at a huge outlet of the French retailer Prisunic, which is right next door to Kentucky Fried Chicken. And there is a "video elub" in practically every village, usually stocked with Asian adventure films.

For real thrills, though, there is the Stock Exchange of Mauritius. It's still a small thrill. with 25 listed companies that have an aggregate capitalization of about \$1 billion. By comparison, the Coca-Cola Co. is valued at \$57 billion. In addition to the 25 listed issues, there are 90 that trade unlisted.

As small as it is, it has gotten bigger in a hurry. The Semdex index was recently up nd 50 percent from the start of the year. What has been driving it up is a lot of money

from inside and outside the country, and a lot of hype. On a Saturday afternoon radio show nnt long ago, an executive of a prominent company acquainted Mauritians with the value of investing in shares by saying they pay dividends and the price keeps going up, too. That may not be true forever, but nt least it's true

Wherever stocks are sold, investment funds usually come to buy them. The Mauritius Fund, which was listed on the London Stock Exchange in January, has \$17.6 million committed here. It trades very thinly, but its managers say this was expected, as most of its shareholders

are institutional investors in for the long haul. The fund was given a head start when the Finance Ministry agreed to keep out other foreign investors for a year. Sunil Banymandhub, the fund's executive director, says there is no way to know if having the field to itself will make any difference in performance: the key is the country's potential for growth.

Outside analysts do not think much of the idea, though, seeing it as a distasteful bit of rument manipulation, and they are not fond of Mauritius as an investment location. There are better places to commit funds in Africa, they argue.

The finance minister, Ramakrishna Sithanen, said he was pleased with the market's performance and defended the exclusivity arrangement: "I could not afford to let everyone come in; this is a small country. . . . 1 wanted to limit speculation."

Mark Edwards, the fund's general manager, said the negative comments may stem from early investment deals that went sour. From his point of view, the market offers "good stability and good growth." He expects that when the market is opened again to outsiders, there will be some interest, but not rampant speculation.

Conrad de Aenlle

Com May 1 Prior 1/3 in	Page 10	INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1993	Spd Spd	
	Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may very according to market conditions and other factors. Sept. 17 Canadian Dollars Canadian Dollars Con Mail Price Yie Transaction Dollars Abbry 7sy Dc. 7 96 10246 4an +41 441 441 441 441 441 441 441 441 441		Con Alia Con	
	Second S		Second S	

ه كذا من الاعلى

0

CAPITAL MARKETS

Will Cooling Asset Prices Stop a Market Meltdown?

By Carl Gewirtz

ARIS — While money managers may lament the early arrival of autumn that ended the long summer rally in financial asset prices last week, analysts viewed the setback with nplomb. There was too much froth and not enough substance in the sharp rise of equity and bond prices in North America and Europe, they contended, adding that a correction was necessary to establish a more solid base for fulure advances.

"Prices of stocks and bonds had gotten ahead of themselves," says Peter Chambers, London-based market strategist at James Capel & Co. "We've seen quite substantial rallies over the past six weeks and prices got quite over-extended. A correction in the uptrend was overdue."

In fact, the strength and global breadth of the summer rally was itself becoming a concern. "There was lots of concern about a speculative bubble build." ulative bubble building in finan-cial asset prices," noted Mark Cliffe, London-based analyst at prices. Nomura Research Institute Eu-

Low interest rates are all that has been supporting stock

Less froth leaves analysis more comfortable in predicting resumed albeit less hectic gains in the months to come once the correction has run its course over the next few weeks.

Lası week's sell-off started in the United States and gathered momentum in Britain, when both countries reported relatively modest upticks in consumer prices for August that were larger than markets bad been anticipating. This triggered fears that U.S. interest rates could start rising sooner than expected and that British rates might have stopped falling.

In the view of David C. Roche, London-based strategist at Morgan Stanley International, "the only valuation criteria which supports equity markets worldwide is lower interest rates.

"If you look at all the key ratios — equity prices-to-earnings, or to-book values, or to whatever you like — around the world without adjusting them for interest rates, everything is expensive. They're expensive also in relation to the history of the markets. Even if you take very optimistic earnings estimates you still find at the end of next year the major markets are selling at multiples significantly above their 10-year average. That's a negative.

If you then build in interest rales, because they're low and

declining, these markets don't look so expensive to interest rates in real terms. The reason for that is because inflation is so low. If inflation stays low, higher multiples are sustainable. If inflation or fears of inflation - rises, then the immediate assumption made by markets is that interest rates will not go down and the whole paradigm bolding these markets up drops out - and that's exactly

The fundamental issue for him is whether current high stock markel multiples — 25 times projected 1993 earnings in the United States, 21 in Western Europe overall and 67 in Japan — can be sustained. He notes the price-earnings ratio on U.S. stocks is 33 production by March 1996. Pro-

See MARKETS, Page 13

INF IKIR INDEX

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 Internationally investable stocks from 20 countries,

Week ending September 17, daily closings. Jan. 1992 = 100.

127

Capital Goods

Raw Materials

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York,

London, and Australia, Austria, Beigium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In

the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17

CURRENCY RATES

| Rates | Sept. 17 | S

1554 9.7757 1.7133 4.6274 1.530A1 2.1487 41.8777 1.6453 123.487 1.534 1.574 9.7377 68 88 2.2418 2.535 4.798 2.5016 146.677 1.578

Currency Per s
N. Zeoloed \$ 1.8123
Nerw. krose 28.25
Pulls boty 1856
Pert. escude Ress. robbe 187.00
Saudi rbs 33750
Saudi rbs 1.895
S. Adr. rund 1.412

Susuas in Amsterdam, London. New York, Toronto and Zurich, Ruings in other ce

Per 6 7,7311 91,34 31,33 2162,03 0,6943 2,7854 6,3011 2,547 3,11

102.99 103.37 -0.37

104.26 104.95 -0.66

C International Herald Tribune

Consumer Goods 90.47 90.82 -0.39

Miscellaneous 110.07 111.84 -1.58

compiled by Bloomberg Business News.

Industrial Sectors/Weekend close

Energy 105.00 107.03 -1.90

Utilities 113.08 114.74 -1.45

Finance 118.43 118.59 -0.13

Services 115.81 117.06 -1.07

Milon New York (b) Peris Yestyo Tarento Zurick 1 ECU 1 SDR

Other Dollar Values

Forward Rates

countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Honda **Shifts** Output to U.S. Unit

By Andrew Pollack

New York Times Service
TOKYO — Honda Motor Co. plans to produce in the United States all the Accord and Civic models it aims to sell in the American market, a spokesman has said, eliminating exports of those mod-els to to America.

The shift of production to Hon-da's plants in Ohio is part of a longrange plan that has been accelerated by the rise in the yen, which has made it difficult to sell Japanese-made automobiles abroad.

Large numbers of Japanese comies are moving production outside Japan to cope with the rising yen and to ease trade tensions. But the Honda spokesman, Shin Tana-ka, said over the weekend that he believed Honda would be the first Japanese company to supply the American market for particular models completely from its American factories.

The United States and Japan will begin trade talks in Hawaii this week on antomobiles and automobile parts, part of a framework agreement on trade signed by the two nations in July. A top Japanese negotiator suggested Friday that Japan would cite the problems of its automobile industry in resisting American demands for numerical targets to be set on reducing Japan's trade surplus.

Honda already makes most of the roughly 400,000 Accords and 250,000 Civics it sells in the United States at its Marysville and East Liberty, Ohio, factories. Only about 60,000 Accords and 20,000 Civics were exported from Japan in 1992, Mr. Tanaka said,

Under the new plan, production

See AUTOS, Page 13

Jakarta Notebook

Currency Union for Few? Some Urge 'Fast-Track' Group in EC

By Tom Buerkle

PARIS - The new controversy in Europe about capital controls is likely to increase pressure for a

handful of countries to jump to a single currency as the only way to avoid recurring monetary crises. The latest flap showed that European Commu-nity leaders remained deeply divided about the prospects for economic and monetary union just one month before a special summit meeting that

NEWS ANALYSIS

was called to celebrate their blueprint for achiev-ing a single currency, the Maastricht treaty on European Union.

But there is one point on which nearly everyone concerned agreed: a continuation of the currency instability of the past year would threaten the Community's single market for goods and services by tempting members to resort to competitive

"You can't have a single market without currency stability," said Stanley Crossick, director of the Belmont European Policy Center in Brussels, "In the long term, the solution is monetary union."

That solution is looking farther away all the time, however. The deep recession has seriously damaged the prospect that EC members can meet Maastricht's single-currency criteria of low inflation and low budget deficits, and Germany's policy of high interest rates in the meantime has strained European cooperation.

In these circumstances, Mr. Crossick said, the only way to renew the single-currency drive is by a fast-track monetary union with a limited num-

azines, since before the takeover of ers with shrinking budgets would

Since then, the price of Astra shares has re-bounded. A recent study of the group by a securi-

ties firm, PT HG Asia Indonesia, forecasts that

Astra's net income will rise to 217 billion rupiahs

HG Asia said that Astra, which has retained its well-regarded management team despite the change of ownership, is considering a rights issue for 1994 to reduce its debt.

European and American companies are prepar-ing bids for what is expected to be a tough fight to

win the right to launch the second of a new

generation of American-made communication sat-

Indonesia, which had its first American satellite

placed in orbit in 1976, operates three satellites

that cover much of Southeast Asia. They provide telephone and television broadcast services to both

domestic and foreign customers.

Arianespace, the European launch consortium, beat General Dynamics Corp. of the United States

in 1995 from 130 billion rupiahs in 1993.

Competing for Countdown

state-owned banks.

ellites for Indonesia

ber of partners," such as Germany, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

The political will for such a leap is not evident yet, though, given the divisions within Europe.

Jacques Delors, the president of the EC Com-mission, the community's executive body, trig-gered the controversy last week by urging members to consider reimposing controls on the flow of capital in world markets.

But that call was quickly repudiated by one of Mr. Delors's own colleagues, Economics Commissioner Herning Christophersen. In an era when \$1 trillion sloshes around the world's markets daily seeking the best returns, the prospect of controls would only send investors fleeing from Europe, he

There is considerable sympathy for Mr. Delors's viewpoint after a year in which waves of speculative selling drove Britain and Italy out of Europe's exchange-rate mechanism, imposed repeated de-valuations on Spain and finally forced even France and Belgium to abandon close links to the Deutsche mark

Echoing statements made by various French politicians, Foreign Minister Willy Claes of Bel-gium blamed the breakdown of the exchange-rate nechanism almost two months ago on an "Anglo-

Saxon conspiracy."

Even Wilhelm Nölling, a former director of the Bundesbank, an institution not known for fighting market forces, said at a conference in Brussels last week that it was "time to reconsider whether the complete, 100 percent free movement of capital is

See CURRENCY, Page 14

among several magazines.

Leo Scallin, president of the Scul-

im & Co. consulting firm, said:
"What they're doing is basically going back to the old structure before

they re-engineered it from indivinal

sales into group sales. Nobody was

guarding the flame. Noobdy was on

the street inculcated with the reli-

Mr. Scullin pointed out that

Time was the only U.S. magazine

company that tried the approach.

The company is said to be under-

performing its industry rivals.

gion of one magazine."

Time Restructures Magazine Operation

Warner Communications Inc. by Time Inc. in 1990, had not been

enough to adjust to an increasingly competitive environment. Al-

though Time did not reveal large

staff cuts, the reorganization is ex-

pected to lead to substantial cost

reductions that might include lay-

The company will go back to separate ad sales staffs for its mag-

azines, which include Time, People, Sports Illustrated and Fortune, In

1991, it had combined the sales

forces, with the idea that advertis-

World Bank Wary on Loans To East Europe

WASHINGTON — The World Bank said Sunday it would raise its provisions for bad loans as it concentrates its lending on Eastern Eu-rope and the former Soviet Union.

In its annual report, the World Bank said it would provide \$24 bil-lion to \$27 billion of loans in the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, up from \$23.7 billion last year. It is increasing its ratio of reserves to loans, which acts as an overall cushion against unexpected losses, to 13 percent or 14 percent from its fiscal 1993 level of 12.8 percent.

A World Bank official called this conservative measure taken to protect bank safety, not a sign of problems. "We are realistic. We are going into uncharted territory and anything could happen," she said.

Already the bank faces a rising number of problem loans from the former Yugoslav republics, several of which are engulfed in wars. A halt in their debt repayments in fiscal 1993 required the World Bank to increase its provisions against loan losses to 3.0 percent of

tion of the roles of the publishers at

the magazines. The publishers, some of whose jobs changed into ambassadors for their magazines,

will return to Time's traditional

role of top salesman. The jobs of

regional ad sales directors will be

Each publisher will report to a

magazine president in charge of cir-

culation and financial targets.

Thus, the presidents of the maga-zines fulfill the roles of publishers

See TIME, Page 14

cal 1993 ended June 30. This set-aside, coupled with a drop in investment earnings as in-

terest rates fell, caused net income to fall to \$1.13 billion last year from \$1.6 billion a year before. Loan commitments through the ternational Bank for Reconstruction and Development, last fiscal year were \$16.9 billion for 122 projects. up from \$15.2 billion for 122 prejects a year earlier. The Internation-Development Agency, which

lends to the poorest countries, lent \$6.75 billion for 123 projects. In 1994, lending should rise to \$1" billion to \$19 billion for IBRD and \$7.4 billion for IDA, the report said. The bank has focused its efforts on Eastern Europe, lending it \$3.8 hillion in fiscal 1993, completed with \$2.1 million in 1992, its largest

increase in loans by region. Other regions receiving more leans were Asia, which borrowed \$8.9 billion, up from \$8.4 billion in 1992: Latin America, \$6.1 billion, up from \$5.6 hillion; and the Middle East.

\$1.8 billion, up from \$1.4 billion. In contrast, the bank reduced loans to Africa to \$2.8 billion, down from \$3.9 billion a year earli-

IMF Prods Tokyo, Bonn

A senior International Monetary Fund official urged Japan and Germany on Sunday to cut interest rates to help hreak the "crisis" grip-ping the global economy.

The official, who asked not to be identified, said that a "cocktail" of measures probably had to be taken by Japan — both budgetary action and interest rate cuts — although he stressed the latter.

"I hope that the trend toward rogressive reductions of interest rates in Germany will continue, as expected by the markets," he said. (Remers, AFP, AP, UPI)

Stocks: a Turnaround Tale Exchange Now Area's Biggest Gainer

By Deirdre Carmody

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Time Warner

Inc. on Sunday told its magazine

unit's staff that it was abandoning a

controversial way of selling advertis-

ing as part of a cost-cutting reorga-

The restructuring also includes the designation of financial special-ists as presidents of individual

The revamping was seen as an

admission that seven years of cost-

cutting and tinkering with the mag-

nization of its publishing sector.

The Jakarta Stock Exchange has bounced back om a prolonged downturn, and analysts say the consortium of Indonesian private investors and from a prolonged downturn, and analysts say the raily looks set to continue over the next few

From being one of the worst-performing mar-kets in the Asia-Pacific region in the last couple of years, the Jakarta exchange has been its best performer so far in 1993.

The benchmark composite index closed slightly higher Friday at 430.36, nearly 57 percent up since the end of 1992 although well below its peak of around 680 in April 1990, when the government put a credit squeeze on an overheated economy.

Brokers attribute the market's recent rise to an improvement in economic fundamentals, political stability and the search by institutional investors in the West, particularly large American pension funds, for higher yields in areas considered to have strong growth potential. Indonesia, the world's largest nation, with a population of 185

million, is one such area. Bank Indonesia, the country's central bank, estimates that the economy will grow 6.3 percent in 1993 after adjustment for inflation of around 9.5

Bank deposit and lending rates have been trending down, reducing funding costs for listed compa-nies and encouraging local investors to put their money into shares rather than bank deposits. Indonesian banks now offer three-month depo-

trates averaging 12.73 percent, down from 19.2 percent in 1992 and nearly 22 percent in 1991.

Anthony M. Davies, managing director of PT Baring Securities Indonesia, said the market was anticipating corporate earnings growth of around 17.5 percent in 1994, up from 6 percent in 1993. A number of brokers are predicting that the

composite index will break the 450 mark by the end of December as more money flows into what is still a relatively small market, where tradable listed shares are capitalized at around \$16 billion.

Ad Astra per Aspera

PT Astra International, which accounts for 9 percent of the value of the composite index, has been one of the strongest recovery plays. It closed Friday at 17,200 rupiahs (\$8.09), up from 8,500

rupiahs in November 1992.

The company is Indonesia's leading motor vehicle maker, with a 55 percent market share. It also has interests in beavy equipment, financial services, timber, agribusiness and electronics.

Losses at Bank Summa helped to undermine the

price of Astra shares in 1992. The bank was owned by the Soeryadjaya family, which founded the Astra group. To repay the bank's depositors, the

Mr. Baghli, who has long sought an output ceiling of about 2.16 milproducers group approve a 30 per-cent increase in the country's outtion barrels a day for Knwait, said

wait News Agency reported.

"We hope an agreement will be reached regarding Kuwait's quota in the next OPEC meeting according the group's output in the fourth quarter. (Reuters, AFP)

when it signed a contract last month to launch the Palapa CI in mid-1995 for PT Satelindo, a company formed early this year to take control of the Indonesian regional satellite system. The launch contract is worth about \$70 million.

Charles Bigot, chairman and chief executive of Arianespace, said in Jakarta on Friday that the European consortium would bid to launch the Pa-

lapa C2 satellite and the third in the series if Indonesia confirmed its option to buy the spacecraft.

All previous Indonesian launches were won by the United States. General Dynamics is expected to bid for the Palapa C2 launch, which will take place sometime between early 1996 and 1999, depending on the outcome of the C1 launch.

Analysts said a joint venture between Lockheed Corp. of the United States and Krunichev-Energia International of Russia is also likely to bid for the C2 launch. The joint venture was formed in December to market Russia's Proton rocket interna-

Analysts said that Arianespace had formed business ties with the governments of Russia and Kazakhstan, the site of the Baikonur Cosmodrome, that might also allow it to offer a Proton rocket launch to Indonesia. Proton launches would be somewhat cheaper than a direct Arianesoace

Michael Richardson

ADVERTISEMENT

Kuwait Seeks a Quota Rise

ing to our just demands, which are known by OPEC," Mr. Baghli was

quoted as saying.

KUWAIT - In a determined mood ahead of next weekend's OPEC meeting. Kuwait on Sunday affirmed its demand that the oil

pnt quota for the fourth quarter. Oil Minister Ali Ahmed Baghli also called for a rise in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' total quota for the fourth quarter, to between 24.5 milhon and 24.7 million barrels a day from 23.6 million, the official Ku-

INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY (CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as Irom 24 September 1993 at Ras-Associatie N.V., Spuistraal 172, hion barrels a day for Kuwait, said he would pursue that goal at the OPEC talks in Geneva on Saunday.

Kuwait opted out of OPEC's third-quarter agreement, which had sought to limit its output to 1.6 million barrels a day. Mr. Baghli suggested that Kuwait had already carried out a plan to raise output to 2.16 million barrels a day this month from 2.0 million in August.

Charles of Carles also have procest.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

H.K. 'Concerned' About Allied

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches Allied, which is controlled by the any action against the company on HONG KONG - Financial Secretary Hamish Maclcod said Lee Ming-tee, had failed to disclose over the weekend that a report many transactions and had not amounts of money involved in commissioned by the government sought approval of minority share on Allied Group Lld. and related firms had revealed commercial and corporate conduct that was "cause for scrious concern."

by Hong Kong regulations.

The inspector, Nicholas Allen, said Allied executives had used a

The real estate, manufacturing and finance concern responded an-grily, saying Saturday it bad re-shares in Allied companies. grily, saying Saturday it bad re-ceived the 1,000-page document less than an hour before an abridged version had been made public and charging that the govcrument had sought to make it difficult to respond.

pointed by Mr. Macleod, was reeased three days after the Commercial Crime Bureau had raided offices of several companies in a police investigation of Allied.

The abridged version said that still have to decide whether to take

holders for transactions as required

bank incorporated in the Conk Is-He also outlined charges of ficu-tious transactions, the making of

unsecured loans to associated companies, the evasion of takeover rules and the transfer of assets beicult to respond. tween public and private compa-The report, by an inspector apshareholders.

Hong Kong's acting secretary for financial services, Tam Wing-pong, said the report was a fact-finding exercise and that authorities would

Malaysian-Chinese businessman the basis of its findings. He said there were substantial

> some of the transactions, including 900 million Hong Kong dollars (\$116.4 million) of deposits invested with the Cook Islands hank. "There seem to be large sums of money unaccounted for, or what we call stripping of assets, moving

profitable assets from one company to another," he said.

Allied Group's chief executive. Brian O'Connor, hlasted the officials for airing the report before the

company had had time to read it. "There is no doubt in my mind that the government has chosen to make things as difficult as possible for Allied," he said,

He declined to comment on the contents of the report, saying he had not had time to study it. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

Definitely not for the quiet life



OMEGA

The sign of excellence

VASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET 1577 6 5% 5% 307 2% 216 212 BELORAVIA
OCCIDS

BELORAVIA
OCCIDS

BELORAVIA
OCCIDS

BILL READERS IN AUSTRA
It's never been eosier to subscribe and several process of the control of the c مكذا من الاحل

gernational

New International Bond Issues Compiled by Laurence Desvilettes Floating Rate Notes \$150 2005 1/4 Citicorp 100 Below 3-month Libor. Minimum interest 59%, maximum 9%, Nancallable. Fees 0.625% (Kidder, Peabody Int'l.) Crédit National 4 99% Below 6-month Libor Minimum interest 5%, minimum 8%. \$100 2005 collable. Fees 0.50%. [Merrili Lynch Intil.] Below 6-month Libor Minimum interest 5%, mo Noncollable, Fees 0.50%, (Merrill Lynch Int 1.) ING Bank \$100 2005 14 Interest will be the 6-month Libor flat. Collable at par from 1996. Fees 0.25%. Denominations \$10,000. [Merrill Lynch Intil.] Safra Republic \$100 1998 Nox Holdings \$BAB Interest will be the 6-month Libor flot, Noncollable, Fees 0.125%, Denominations \$10,000 (Merrill Lynch Int'l.) 1995 libor 99,935 Over 6-month Libor Noncatioble, Fees 0.25% Increased from \$100 million. (Chemical Investment Bank.) \$120 1998 % 99.65 Urban Mortgage Bank of Sweder **Venezuela** \$ 50 1995 2.80 100 Over 6-month Libor, Noncollable, Fees 0.50%, Denon Below 3-month Bankers Acceptances', sensonwally, Menmun interest 6%, maximum 8.85%, Noncollable, Fees 0.50%, (Deut C\$ 100 2003 0.30 100 AB8 Int'l Finance Y 5,000 1999 % 107,975 Below 6-month Libor. Minimum interest 4%, maximum 6%. Reoffered at 100.35. Nancollable. Fees 19%. Denominations 10 million yen, (Bank of Tokyo Capital Markets.) Milsu & Co. ¥ 10,000 1998 % 101.475 Below 6-month Libor. Reaffered at par. Redeer 1997. Fees 134% (Fup Int'l Finance.) Nisson Mator Fixed-Coupons Sentrannually. Noncollable. Fees 1%, Denominations \$10,000. [ING Bank.] 1996 8% 99% Banco Credibanco \$100 1998 6% 101.095 Banobras Semiannually, Reoffered at 99,97, Nancallable, Fees 1%%, (CS First Baston.) Helaba Finance \$ 75 1995 5 Noncollable, Fees not disclosed, Deno First Boston, I 99.851 99.76 Semiannually, Nancollable, Fees 0.35%, (Goldman Sachs Int'l.) \$2,000 2003 6 \$3,500 2023 61/6 98,725 98.30 Semiannually, Noncallable, Fees 0.50% (Goldman Sachs Int'l.) Italy 2003 51/2 99.34 99.05 Noncollable. Fees 0.325%. (IB) Int 1.) Tokyo 1995 614 100.05 Venezuelo DM 250 2008 61/2 102.15 99.35 Noncollectric Fees not disclosed (DG Bank.) Bayerische Landesanstalt fuer Aufbaufinanzieruna Finance DM 102 1995 51/4 1001/4 100.50 Noncollable. Fees not disclosed. (Daiwa Europe.) Denmark Noncollable, Redemption at maturity will be in marks if exchange rate is above 1.72 marks per deflar for two Deutsche consecutive days, or in dollars otherwise, of an exchange rate of 1.58 marks per dollar Fees not disclosed. (Trinkous & KFW Int'l Finance 2003 61/4 102.025 99,95 Reoffered or 99.85, Noncollable, Fees 21/7%, (Commerzbank.) 2000 834 101.40 Noncollable, Fees 296%. (WestLB.) Venezuela Callable at par from 2003, when coupon may be reset, Fees 0.625%. (Barolays de Zoete Wedd | Bardays Bank perpt 7% 99.088 FF 3,000 2008 61/2 98.60 98.28 Noncollable, Fees 0.40%, (Paribas Capital Markets.) Crêdit Foncer de France European Investment FF 2,000 2004 61/s 98.64 98.65 Noncollable, Fees 0.35%, (Panbos Capital Markets.) FF 750 1998 71/4 99.90 — Noncollable, Fees 0.75%, [Panbas Capital Markets.] Suedwestdeutsche FF 1,000 1998 51/4 100.928 99,40 Reoffered at 98,303. Nancollable. Fees 11/1%, (Mernil Lynch Landesbank Capital DSL Bank SP 10,000 1998 8% 101,40 99,90 Noncollable, Fees 14%, (Banca de Negation Argentaria.) Banque Indosuez 1998 614 101.495 99.75 Reoffered at 99.92 Noncollable, Fees 114% [Dawa Europe.] Council of Europe Crédit Local de ECU 175 1998 6 10134 99.65 Reoffered or 100%. Noncollable, Fees 15%, [Goldman Sachs Int'l.] France ECU 150 1998 6 101,095 99.22 Reoffered at 99,47, Noncollable, Fees 1%%, [Namura Int].] De Nationale Investeringsbank CS 265 1998 : 61/4 101.445 98.50 Reaffered or 99 82 Nancollable: Feed 1 V/A (Lehman Brothers Kellogg Minnesola Mining & C\$ 150 1998 61/2 1013/8 99.45 Reoffered at 99%, Noncallable, Fees 1%%, (Goldman Social Ini 1) Monufacturing Y 5,000 1999 4.20 100.27 --Ευτοπιοί Noncollable, Fees 0.35%, Denominations 10 million yea, (Sakura Finance Int'l.) Coupon will be 4% until Jan. 1997, thereafter 5.30%. Real-fered at 100.35. Collable at par in 1997, Fees 1%%. Denomi-Mitsui & Co. v 10,000 1998 3.au 100 Uny Company Nancallable, Fees 0.25% Denominations 10 million yen, [To-kar Bank Europe.] **Equity-Linked Dhana Siam Finance** \$45 2003 4 Noncollable Convertible at 290.98 bahi per share, an 8.09% premium, and at 25.17 bahi per dollar. Fees 25% (CS First \$100 1997 0.875 100 103.75 Noncollable. Each \$10,000 note with two warrants exercisable into company's starts at 1,230 yea per share and at 107.00 yea per dollar. Fees 2½%. (Yamaschi Int'l Europe.) Kasum Noncollable. Each \$10,000 note with two warrants exercised 25% premium. 1997 0.625 100 Shinagawa Fuel able into company's shares at an expected 25% premium. Fees 25.%. Terms to be set Sept. 20. (Yamaichi Int'l Europe.) 1997 1% 100 Noncollable Each 5,000-mark note with five warrants exercis-able into company's shares at 2,635 yen per share and at 67 02 yen per mark. Fees 2½% [Nomura Bank.] Kawasumi Laboratories Semannually, Nancatiable Convertible at 677 yen per share. Fees 2%. Denominations 10 million yen. [Dawia Europe.] 1998 114 100 Hankyu

· Ø

MARKETS: Cooling-Off Period Viewed as a Tonic

1998 13a 100

Continued from Page 11

Pokka Carp.

percent above its 10-year average. in Europe it is 60 percent above, and in Japan. 73 percent higher. These record-high valuations are prohably sustainable; this is prob-

ably a false scare." Mr. Roche says, "so long as interest rates stay down and cash continues to flow from short-term deposits into equities. "At the moment," he concludes. "equity markets are a little like fly-

ing an airplane where every single valuation instrument has gone dead except for one — the one saying you're not actually going to hit the ground. That's short-term interest rates, and if there's anything wrong with that indicator then God help us." The story is much the same for

the upset in bond markets, where expectations about the level of interest rates have greatly run ahead of reality. This is particularly the case in Europe, where the central banks of France and Belgium have stage, but the chances of this hapbeen much slower to reduce official rates than investors had expected ter the August currency crisis. nerable as so much paper is in the hands of unnatural investors: after the August currency crisis.

alking about the recession having bottomed, there is considerable confusion about how soon and how far the Bundesbank will lower its

Many analysts concurred with Christopher Potts at Banque Indosuez, who says "conditirms in Germany are worse than they appear, meaning rates must fall further. With expectations high for a

small cut in German and French rates this week, bond markets there and in the Netherlands more than recovered from the sharp midweek shakeout.

But the mood in all the bond markets will be greatly affected by the tone in the giant U.S. sector, which is expected to remain stalled unless and until subsequent data shows worries about American inflation to be exaggerated.

Chris Anthony at UBS in London said he believed the rally in bond prices would "resume at some pening in the near term are slim. Bond prices are especially vul-

banks. With demand for loans everywhere low, hanks have used low short-term rates to finance the purchase of higher yielding long-term paper and are prepared to dump these at the first scare that the market is about to move against them. Insiders insisted last week's panic

selling was bank-driven. Another structural weakness is that the recent heavy demand from banks and bond mutual funds which have drawn money investors whose natural home is in the shortterm market - have driven down the pricing on new issues to unsustainably low premiums over the yields no government debt of similar maturities. The fear is that as these "unnatural" investors pull out of the bond market spreads

over government debt will widen. This was already evident last week and could gather pace if, as some hankers fear, the supply of new issues — notably in U.S. dollars - were to increase as corporate treasurers rush to sell honds in the belief that both yields and spreads to government debt are as low as they are likely to get.

AUTOS: Honda to Make More Civics, Accords in U.S.

Continued from Page 11

will also be shifted to its Anna, Honda will continue to export from Japan cars it does not make in

Ohio, such as the Prelude and Legend. Those exports amounted to more than 200,000 vehteles last year, Mr. Tanaka said. As part of its restructuring.

Honda also said it planned to eliminate 3,000 of its 43,000 jobs in Japan by 1996, through retirements hopes that the problems of Japa-and reduced hiring. It is also rear-nize carmakers will cause Wash. American automobile parts.

duction of engines for those models even on output in Japan of 1 mil- the trade talks in Hawaii. lion units a year, compared with

> Japanese automakers, their profits battered by the slump in the States. Harold Poling, chairman domestic market and in Europe, of Ford Motor Co., said during a are also losing market share in the recent visit to Japan. The seen no can automakers.

Mr. Tanaka said.

ranging production to try to hreak lington to be more conciliatory at

But with the U.S. trade deficit in current production of 1.2 million, autos and auto parts with Japan still huge, that may not happen. "We've been faced with very se-

United States in revitalized Ameri-evidence of leniency on their part." Mr. Okamatsu also said Japan The government apparently would not extend an agreement set-

By Jeanne B. Pinder

Bites Into Dollar **Positions**

Even Bulls Lose Patience With **Stingy Returns**

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribuni

PARIS - At some point, the favored scenario of the foreign-exehange market will emerge. Short-term U.S. interest will rise, German rates will fall sharply and the dollar will soar in value.

Waiting for that to happen, however, is expensive. Money sitting in Deutsche marks earns twice as much interest as money parked in three-month drillars. That has been a cost most currency players have been willing to pay on the expectation that the rise in the value of the lar would more than compensate for the foregone interest income.

But the longer that takes to hapnen, the more interest income is lost and the less patience there is to

sit in dollars. The dollar ended trading at 1.6140 DM on Friday, not far off its best level of the week after having briefly touched a low of 1.5885 DM, buoyed by market expectations that the Bundesbank this week would nudge down its 6.7 percent moneymarket rate. But analysis who expected the Bundesbank to retain its salami-slicing stance were not im-pressed by the prospect for a dramatic cut in German rates nor by the dollar's performance.

The end-week uptick, said Neil MacKinnon, London-based ana-lyst at Citihank, was "probably nothing more than short-covering, traders buying back dollars they had sold. The drillar is in tricky territory and the market was ripe for a short squeeze." he said.

With daily closings holding above 1.59 DM, a crucial support level for technical traders, the dollar "bas scope for some recovery," he added saying that "the best it could do this year would be to match the 1.75 DM seen during the summer but more likely not top 1.67 DM."

Simon Crane, a British-based adviser to bank traders, said he saw "no end to the downturn in sight." He added, "The dollar will test the 1.58 level, and I'd currently look for it to get as low as 1.55 DM."

But Paul Chertkow at Union Bank of Switzerland in Loodon remaioed sanguioe, saying the dollar would recover to 1.74 DM within

Underlying the difference in out-looks is a starkly contrasted view on U.S. interest rates.

Mr. Chertkow said he expected cent in the third quarter, fueling speculation of a quarter-point hike in the federal funds rate." He noted "expansion of the monetary base has already generated concern over a bubble in share and bond prices' which reinforces the prospect of a tightened monetary stance by the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Crane, however, said he saw slow U.S. growth leading to a fall in market interest rates. The yield no the 30-year Treasury bond ended last week at 6.04 percent after hav-ing touched a 25-year low of 5.84 percent. "I really do helieve conditions are right for a decline in yields that could take the 30-year to a new low of 5.25 percent."

Jim O'Neill of Swiss Bank Corp., a long-time pessimist on the dol-lar's outlook, said the U.S. currency's aptick last week was achieved very thin vidume." He continued: "The market is very choppy. Unless the dollar can top 1.63 DM it will lose momentum. In my view it's just a matter of a few weeks until the dollar tests 1.58 DM."

Meanwhile, market operators have to weigh whether to stay in short-term dollars earning interest of 3.06 percent or in temporarily give up hope for a hig rise in the currency and move into marks, on which they can earn 6.5 percent.

Euromarts At a Glance

Eurobond Yields

Yr high Yr tew 0.12 5.76 7.46 5.26 6.50 4.53 6.76 6.74 17.96 8.53 10.81 6.93 11.32 7.27

Sept. 1

5 Nerts 5 Reads 184.50 1.799.00 976.50 1.732.30 -- 432.00 9.60 95.60 469.97 753.60 312.79 3544.80 2473.90 9777.85 5.791.90 3828.10 4533.30 10.845.10 7.351.90 5 Nord 5 Need 6-97170 20364-90 24003-80 33.003-89 36779 574.70 1.110.40 1.878-60 2.559-80 1.118.00 9.861.90 2.577.58 5-972.90 18.149.30 2.228.10 30.420.00

Source: Euroclean, Cedel.

Libor Rates 33/16 674 5 15/16 7 3/16 7 11/16 2 11/16 3 3:16 6% 5 15/10 7%

Yield Gap Mitsubishi Distressed in Hawaii Hotel Sale

New York Times Service NEW YOP.K - A luxurious Hawaiian resort that is being bought by Hilton Hotels Corp. and Colony Capital Inc., a Los Angeles

elose to the deal said. The 1,241-room hotel, the Hyatt Regency Waikoloa, opened in 1988 and has been operated by Hyatt and owned by a private investment

company. Mitsubishi Bank of Japan heads a bank syndicate that held the mortgage. A statement from Colooy Capital did not mention the construction cost or the sale price.

iovestments. While American banks have gradually cooprivate investment company, was sold for about a quarter of its construction cost, people fronted their losses and sold their assets, for-

But judgiog by the information from those

close to the deal, the sale suggests that Mitsubishi Bank, one of the biggest Japanese banks, is now willing to take losses from its real-estate

eign financial institutions have oot been so eager to unload troubled properties. The Japanese in particular have often said their perspectives were long-term and they were

willing to hold real estate to wait for the market to come back. The Hawaii Visitors Bureau says about 63 percent of Hawaiian hotels are controlled by the Japanese. Investment by the Japanese in hotels in Hawaii between 1985 and 1992 totaled

about \$9.67 billion, according to the accounting firm Kenneth Leventhal & Co.

The 61-acre (24.6-hectare) Waikoloa resort. which features golf, tennis, swimming pools with waterfalls and convention operations, is, on the island of Hawaii nn the Kohala coasts about a 30-minute flight from Honolulu.

The resort has been hit hard by the sharp sag. in the Hawaiian tourist industry the last several years, and it was presumably that faet that: allowed the buyers to get such a good price.

Hilton Hotels will be a 13 percent owner of the resort, with Colony Capital as the lead. institution on the investment end. Pan-Global Partners will also have part of the investment.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Sept. 20 -25

tional Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Busi-

Asia-Pacific

Sept. 20 Tokyo Electric Power Association to release electrical usage data.
 Sept. 22 Tokyo Mesaya Miyoshi, president of the Kerdanzer, the Japan Federation of Economic Organizations, to

Federation of Economic Organizations, to hold news conference at the Foreign Correspondents Club
Sept. 23 Tokyo South Korean Foreign Minister Hang Sung Jon to begin
three-day visit in Japan to discuss Japanese wartime rissues and North Korean
nuclear proliferation.

eSome time in week Wiesbaden August M-3 money supply growth, from fourth-quarter 1992 base Forecast 8.0 percent after a revised 7.4 percent in July. Brussels September consumer pnce index. Forecast: Up annual 3.1 percent, after 3.2 percent increase in August. Hetslatid August trade balance. Forecast: Surplus of 2.5 billion markless, down from 2.7 billion in July.

Sept. 20 Parls Chancelfor Helmut Kohl of Germany and Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France meet unformally to discuss trade and EC affairs. Helsinkid EC Commissioner Hane Van den Broek discusses Finland's EC membership bild with Prime Minister Eako Aho,

Osto August trade balance. Forecast: Surplus of 6.5 billion lurener, down from 2.85 billion in July. eSept. 21 Leaden Second-quarter

esset. 21 Losdon Second-quarter gross domestic product. Forecast: Up 0.5 percent from previous quarter and up 1.5 percent from year-earlier quarter. Lendon Second-quarter current account. Forecast: Delicit narrows to £2.8 billion from £4.0 billion. Brussets EC industry ministers to discuss restrictiviting of steel reductry. cuas restructuring of steel industry. Brussels EC Trade Commissioner

Gu Yong Jiang. Leipzig Sino-German economic forum through Sept. 22. •Sept. 22. Frankfurt Bundesbank

ference begins in Frankfurt. •Sept. 23 Frankfurt Bundes council meeting, the last chaired by Hel-mut Schleenger, Outlook: No change in key German interest rates expected. London Confederation of British Indus-

London Confederation of British Indus-try monthly trends survey. •Sept. 24 Ameterdam May trade bal-snoe. Forecast. Surplus of 1.5 billion guit-ders, up from 1.0 billion in April. •Sept. 25 Geneva OPEC to sel tourth-quarter output timits. Cutiook: A can of more than about 24.5 million has

The Americas Sept. 20 Seo Paulo The 10th annu-

ner to neip it build a new wine-body bue-ness jet called Globel Express.
Washington Trial begins in the U.S.
Coull of Federal Claims on a key claim in McDonnell Oouglas Corp.'s and General Dynamics Corp.'s \$1 5 billion (awasii) Dynamics Corp. 3 at a spaint the government over cancellation of the A-12 attack plane.

Dearborn, Michigan Ford-UAW National Sargaining Council meets to review at Sargaining Council meets to review.

we agreement on new contract. We, Maryland The Food and Drug istration's antiviral drugs advisory

ner to help it build a new wide-body bus

gress begins, attended by Britzilian Labor Minister Walter Barelli. Outlook: A charler of workers' rights is to be drawn up.

Sentiago Chile's state-owned copper company, Codelco, will accept offers for a

percent stake in the copper mining elect El Abra, Outlook: Austraka's North

project El Abra. Outlook: Austraka's North Broken Hill is expected to be among 13

bidders on the project.
Attenta Bombardier Inc. of Montreal Is

expected to announce the name of a part-

and efficacy of Hoffman-LaFloche's and HIV drug, ddC Las Vegas World Gaming Expo Washington House Telecomm

cable television oversight and the effects of television violence on viewers eSept. 21 Washington Commerce Department reports August housing starts. Forecast: A 4.1 percent increase.

Io 1.25 mvison Ottawa Retail trade report for July New York Three-day Unix Expo '93

 Sept. 22 Washington President Clinton announces his health care pro-posals in an address to Congress. Washington International Moneta Fund releases World Economic Outlook Busnos Aires The Senate debate ope on the government's pension reform bil writch will parity replace a state-owner system with private retriement funde New York R.H. Macy & Co. to seek benk-ruptcy court approval for the appointment of Federased Department Stores Inc. ox-ecutive Roger N. Farah as its Chief mer-

aSent. 22 Washington Com Oepartment reports August dureble goods orders Outlook, 1.2 percent gen eSept. 24 Mexico City inflation to the first two weeks of September, Out-look: Up 0.3 percent to 0.4 percent from

Inflation Surfaces To Unsettle Bonds

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK - Just when it began to look like the vague inflation concerns that troubled the markets earlier this year were put to rest, a whill of fear has halted the government bond market's string of weekly advances since late July.

interest rates resumes, it will oot be U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

with the conviction that pushed 30year yields below 6 percent for the first time, observers said.

"it's clear the market doesn'thave the momeotum that it had a few weeks ago," said James Ho, manager of \$2 billion for John Hancock Advisers. The market "is

6.04 percent, up 16 basis points from good news for economic growth. 5.88 percent a week earlier; the price on Tuesday, announcing a 0.3 per-cent rise in August consumer prices. The market had been looking for

nothing worse than a 0.1 percent increase, perhaps even a decline. Further discouraging investors were reports on Thursday. The Fed-

eral Reserve Board said the M-2 measure of the money supply was growing at a 1.4 percent rate in the week ended Sept. 8., fast enough to raise questions about inflation, M-2 Even if the march to record low includes cash plus checking, savings and bank money-market accounts. The Fed also said that industrial

production in August rose 0.2 percent and that capacity utilization rose to 81.8 percent from 81.5 per-cent in July. Many economists were expecting declines in both numbers." As a result of the data indicating

possible strength in the economy, "there's an attitude that you don't want to own the bond," said Dan

On Friday, most Treasury securifell 2 4/32 points, to 102 28/32. The ties recovered to end a three-day Labor Department surprised traders slide, once the University of Michi-

(Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder)

MUTUAL FUNDS

Last Week's Markets

All figures are as of close of trading Friday Money Rates **Ualted States** 3.613.25 3.621.63 — 0.23 % 254.02 256.06 — 0.80 % 1.627.08 1.611.46 + 0.60 % 424.27 425.70 — 0.34 % DJ Indus. DJ UIII. DJ Trans. S & P 100 Discount rate Prime rate 3.00 215/76 215/76 Federal funds rate 424.27 458.83 \$15.44 254.66 Discount 401.72 -- 0.63 % 519.21 -- 0.73 % 255.93 -- 0.50 % FTSE 100 FT 30 7¼ 7.00 6.45 7\3 7\4 6.60 Nikkal 225 20.818. - 2.05 % Hone Kone 57% S 15/16 MSCLP 600.00 — 0.90 % London p.m. fix.\$ 351,85 351.50 +0.10 %

BusinessWeek

This week's topics:

O The Race To Rewire Europe

O Middle East: The Economics of Peace

 Cadbury Schweppes Unquenchable Thirst Japan's Mid-Trier Brokers Are Hurting

O U.S.: Southeast Embraces Global Economy

Now available at your newsstand!

BusinessWeek International 14, av d'Ouchy, CH-1008 Lausanne Tel. 41-21-617-4411 For subscriptions call UK 44-628-23431 Hong Kong 852-523-2939

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES



FOREIGN EXCHANGE & GOLD ·24 Hour London Dealing Desk

Call for further information & brochure Market Myths and Duff Forecasts for 1993

Competitive Rates & Dally Fax Sheet

For further details on bow to place your listing contact: PATRICK FALCONER in London Tel.: (44) 71 836 48 02. Fax: (44) 71 240 2254

Merald Eribune. The fragile Middle East peace

Economic stimulus in Japan EC-US trade conflicts

A new peace plan for Bosnia

The world's troubled airlines

... news which affects our world. Shouldn't you be following it daily in the IHT? and save up to 440/0

off the cover price

STOP-START
SERVICE
You can interrupt
your subscription at any time. It wi

A. Sch 5,000 1,800 4,200 700 Great Britain Netherlands Porturnal Esc 47.000 - hand deliv Madno Plan. 55,000 . 12 900 - hand delivery 185 190

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer

mation concerning hand-delivery in major German class call toll tree IHT val: 0130-84 85 85 or faz (088) 89 48 94. Under German regulations, a 2-woel

☐ 12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues). 6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues). 3 months (9) issues in all with 13 bonus issues My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).

Please charge my: □ American Express □ Diners Club □ VISA
□ MosterCard □ Eurocard □ Access Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.

60P. DATE _______SIGNATURE FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR YAT NUMBER: (HT VAT number: FR747320211261)

FERMANENT ADDRESS; 🖒 HOME 🙃 BUSINESS,

Return your completed coupon for Subscription Memory IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Goulle, 92521 Nigully Cadex, Fast; 33.1.46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33.1.46 37 93 61 expires December 31, 1993, and is available to new sub

20-9-93

Herald Eribune.

Relative Marwelle

garage Little Hall Medical

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Amsterdam

The market focused on economic indicators last week, as a stable dollar and lower interest rates failed to prevent a moderate fall.

The CBS All-Share Index closed at 240.70 points, down from 242.40 the previous week.

Distribution company Frans Maas announced a sharp drop in half-year profit, causing its shares to shed 10 percent over the Week to close at 39.60 guilders.

Brokers Kempen & Co. said they expected

no major shift in key economic factors and predicted shares would be stable this week.

trankfurt

The market featured uncertainty and ner-Yousness, traders said, but it managed a small gain all the same.

The DAX Index ended at 1,881.99, up 1.1 percent. But its gain was entirely due to a Surge of 1.42 percent Friday that traders said had come mostly from technical factors such as the expiration of options for September. Commerzbank said traders and investors 'had adopted a "wait-and-see" attitude beextuse of the depressed German economy. It said the market would not be supported this week by hopes of lower interest rates, as the Bundesbank had eased rates just days ago.

Daimler-Benz advanced 10.50 Deutsche marks on the week to end at 721.50. The group announced a first-half loss of 949 million DM and said it would cut more than 40,000 jobs this year and next. The stock was helped hy its impending Wall Street listing and the restructuring measures.

Deutsche Bank also gained 10.50 to finish at 773.50. On Friday, the bank announced a plan to cut its stake in Daimler from 28 percent to 25 percent, a step that should bring it considerable cash.

Dresdner Bank gained 1.50 Friday to end at 407.50, but Commerzbank lost 4.50 to 304.

Hong Kong

Prices slid amid fresh concern about Chinese-British relations and renewed publicity about an investigation into a listed company.
The Hang Seng Index tumbled 175.34, or
2.31 percent, to finish Thursday at 7.418.11. more than wiping out the preceding week's gain of 81.32

The market was closed Friday because of a tropical storm.

Volume during the week was low, averag-ing 2.79 billion Flong Kong dollars. The average fell 70.66 points Thursday as police searched offices connected with Allied Group Ltd., which has been under investigation for alleged financial irregularities for 13

London

Share prices fell back for the third week in a row, hit by poor economic indicators, but steadied toward the end of the week to close with the Financial Times-Stock Exchange

100-Share Index just above 3,000.

The index fell 31.5 points or 1 percent from the previous Friday to end at 3,005.5. News of a rise in annual inflation to 1.7 percent in August from 1.4 percent in July

and a meager 0.1 percent rise in retail sales

disappointed dealers. Unemployment climbed by 5.800 in August, the second consecutive monthly rise

after a five-month fall. British Aerospace lost 19 pence on the week to 408 despite a return to profit to the first half, as investors focused on the cautious comments made by the company's chairman about its outlook.

Mirror Group Newspapers gained 3 to 181 after announcing a fourfold tocrease in profit and the planned sale of a majority stake.

The Mibtel Index fell 2.31 percent last week to close at 10,350 points in a week of pervous trading and instability.

Flotations worth 1,800 billion lira -notahly Fondiaria - plus unfounded rumors of a refinancing of Fiat and the weakness of the lira kept the market dominated by sell or-

The Bourse suffered its beaviest fall in a year at midweek before recovering slightly, encouraged by a stronger dollar and data todicating the economy had stabilized in the second quarter.

After a fortnight of consolidation the CAC 40 Index gained 1.15 percent Friday to close at 2,099.5. That left the market up 13 percent since the beginning of the year, com-pared with 20 percent at the end of August. But traders said the midweek setback should not dampen market enthusiasm for the coming round of privatizations planned by France's conservative government.

Singapore

The Straits Times Industrial Index gained 9.59 points to 2,008.38, while the stock exchange's broader All-Singapore Index gained 4.04 points to 517.01.

Malaysian issues dominated trading on a spate of rumors that some companies had won major contracts. Some of them recorded gains of more than 10 percent.

Share prices fell in a holiday-shortened week marked by dwindling expectations of results from the government's new economic

stimulus package.
The Nikkei Stock Average of 225 issues lost 2.1 percent, or 426.94 points, to

Volume on the major board averaged 285.8 million shares, down from the previous week's 322.6 million shares.

Shares rose in quiet trading linked to the fortunes of the dollar. The Swiss Performance Index closed the

week at 1,513.4, up 0.8 percent, with daily volume below 1 billion Swiss francs. Nestle rose 4 francs to 1,057, but the weak

Ciba-Gaigy falling 42 to 674

TIME: Shifts at Magazine Unit

the new regime would mean for people at the magazines. "There was relief that nothing borrible is going to happen," said a magazine editor. Another editor said it was good the management saw the need for change, but added that it did not

Gulf States

Weigh Stock

Market Link

Agence France-Presse

Arab states in the Gulf region are discussing linking their stock markets as part of a plan

to create a joint exchange, an

official of one was quoted on

Saturday as saying. Bahram, Knwait and Oman,

the only countries in the re-

gion with official trading floors, have been in touch on

opening up their markets to

one another, Hassan Nisf,

Bahrain's trade and agricul-

But he said a joint stock

market, as called for in an eco-

nomic agreement made in 1982 by the Gulf Cooperation

Council, would take time be-

cause there were as yet no for-

mal stock exchanges in the

other three GCC members -

Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the

"Setting up a joint stock market is the most difficult task for the GCC because

some members are still strong-

ly opposed to opening their markets to nonnationals," a

United Arab Emirates...

ture undersecretary, said.

ABU DHABI - Three

provide sufficient details. ■ Turner Studies Bid

Ted Turner, chairman of the Turner Broadcasting System Inc., is exploring ways to become to-volved in a bid for Paramount Communications Inc., according to two executives close to Mr. Turner. Geraldine Fabrikant of the New York Times reported.

Paramount last week accepted an \$8 billion takeover offer from Viacom Inc.

SHORT COVER

Cocoa Group to Sell Beans LONDON (Reuters) — The International Cocoa Organization decid-

ed late Saturday to sell its 230,000 metric ton stockpile of cocoa beans, collected under previous efforts to boost prices.

The group plans to sell at least 51,000 tons of beans a year, in equal monthly installments whittling down its holding within 4.5 years. Cocoa is trading at £903 a ton (\$1,383,40), up from £509 last year.

Volkswagen Move Raises Czech Ire

PRAGUE (Reuters) - Czech officials responded negatively to Volkswagen AG's decision to cancel last week a 1.4 billion Deutsche mark (\$867.1 million) floancing for its Skoda subsidiary, according to weekend

Tomas Jezek, chairman of the Czech National Property Fund, which holds n 69 percent stake in Skoda, said Volkswagen "had to admit" its financial plan for the unit, of which it owns 31 percent, was badly designed. It is an unfavorable signal for the future," Finance Minister Ivan Kocarnik told Czech television after he was informed of the cancellation.

Soho Magnate Tons Restick Disk Tons

Soho Magnate Tops British Rich List

LONDON (AP) — Britain's richest person is Paul Raymond, who built a £1.5-billion (\$2.30 billion) fortune on property in London's Soho district and by publishing pornographic magazines, Business Age maga-

Following Mr. Raymond were the retailer David Sainsbury, with £1.42 billion; Viscount Rothermere, the publisher, with £1.2 billion and Sir Evelyn Rothschild, a banker, with £1.1 billion.

Entertainment figures were prominent on the list. Paul McCartney, with an estimated wealth of £420 million, was the 11th-highest overall. Queen Elizabeth's fortune was estimated at £150 million, putting her in 57th place.

Tanzanian Central Bank to Idle 1,000

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania (AFP) - Tanzania's central bank is to DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania (AFP) — Tanzania's central bank is to lay off 1,000 of its 1,700-strong work force, sources said Saturday.

Sources at the Bank of Tanzania said the move was an effort by the new governor, Idris Rashid, to institute efficiency and raise productivity following reforms of the centrally planned economy. Retirement payments to those who voluntarily resign will be higher than for workers who remain. The Co-operative & Rural Development Bank, also state-owned, is due to lay off 600 of its 1,640 employees also to boost efficiency. to lay off 600 of its 1,640 employees, also to boost efficiency.

Slow Trains Imperil China Exchange

BELIING (AP) - The mine-month-old Shanghai Coal Exchange may have to close because China's overburdered railway system is not making coal deliveries on time, the China Daily's Business Weekly said Sunday. The official newspaper said only 30 percent of coal purchased on the exchange has been delivered, and clients are losing confidence. Transactions halted from May 25 through June 30.

For the Record

Switzerland, worried like most other Western nations about rising health-care costs, is planning to slash prices on drugs, the Sunday newspaper SonntagsZeitung reported.

The Stock Exchange of Singspore said Sunday it would extend trading by 2.5 hours a day because of increasing investments from abroad. (AP)African countries will establish a bank to finance trade under an initiative by the African Development Bank. The Afrexim Bank will have \$750 million of capital.

GATT: Unvielding France Fans Fires in Trade Dispute

under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The basic French position, as expressed by Agriculture Minister Jean Puech last week, is that Europe must preserve its "vocation" as a farm exporter.

. That riles the United States, where grain exports have been essentially flat for the last 15 years. In terms of world market share. we've really taken it on the chin." a U.S. official said. "The Europeans have gained. Now that they've made these gains, they want to lock

in that market share." Bridging the gap between the two sides will not be easy, but it is essential if the Uruguay Round which most economists regard as the best hope of reviving the world economy - is to be concluded by

its latest deadline, Dec. 15. Trans-Atlantic farm differences caused the talks to break down on the eve of the first deadline in 1990. and after two extensions there will be little political will to try again if

Negotiators contend that sweep-ing tariff reductions in other goods and services can be concluded quickly as the deadline approaches following a formula agreed upon by the United States, the EC, Japan lengthen the pact's peace clause much less wheat, has lower costs,

or other areas as long as farm trade is seen to be deadlocked. Yet a deadlock is likely if France persuades EC foreign and agricul-ture ministers on Monday to demand a reopening of negotiations on Blair House. President Bill Clinton ruled out any renegotiation last

"There is not much flexibility." said a senior EC official. The best prospect, the official said, is that Paris will be content with promises to seek a favorable interpretation of Blair House's details without junking the accord itself. That would allow both sides to leave the tough farm issues until the endgame of the GATT talks, when the game of the GATT talks, when the EC adjustments rather than talks benefits of the wider trade package with Washington. may make it easier to compromise

The French government's main aims are to stretch out the impact of the Blair House pact's cuts, which would fall most heavily to the first year; exempt Europe's buge inventories and food aid from the cuts; make the pact's cuts and minimum imports apply to farm French wheat farmers, for examtrade overall rather than each cate-ple, are only about 15 percent highgory, a move that could spare Eu- er than U.S. levels, Mr. Murphy rope pain to grains and meat; and said. Only Britain, which grows

and Canada in July. But nobody that bars Washington from chalwill offer concessions on semiconductors, pharmaceuticals, banking or other areas as long as farm trade

lenging EC farm programs.

Publicly at least, the United States has not indicated any flexibility on those points.

France's strongest argument for change is a contention that Blair House would require deeper cuts than the already-agreed reform of the EC's Common Agriculture Policy. This gained credence following the EC currency crises of the past year. The EC Commission, which negotiated Blair House and still defends it, conceded last week that devaluations by Britain, Italy and Spain will encourage farmers there to increase production because EC price supports are paid in European currency units. But resolving that should be a matter for internal

the EC's own internal farm reforms, which will phase out high guaranteed farm prices and substitute direct income supports to farmers, should end up favoring French farmers over most other

EC Trade in Grain.

in millions of metric tons-

(exports minus imports)

82 . 82 83/84 87/00 As a result the EC reforms should hit harder on higher-cost farmers in Germany and elsewhere, he said. Ironically, both Blair House and

The cost of production for It's easy to schoolbe In Applela jest call: 0660-2155 or fee: 06069-694894

share in terms of exports."

at most other companies, while the

publishers function as advertising managers. The financial targets were not specified, but they were said to be

Despite widespread fears among editors and middle managers, the company did oot announce acrossthe-board layoffs. Despite the shuffling of job titles and responsibilities, only two executives were said to be leaving the company immedi-

Jason McManus, Time's editorin-chief, and other executives repeatedly pointed out to employees that the company was not creating a special reserve for restructuring. In 1991, when it did institute lay-

offs, such a reserve was created. That does not mean that serious France faces the biggest cuts be-belt tightening is no longer on the cause it provides two-thirds of EC agement was that instead of a grain exports, he said, but "the French will still have the hion's bloodletting now, the leeches will be applied slowly but surely and they will be applied by the magazines themselves.

"We were told that the presidents and publishers would get their marching order to stay inside their numbers, whether by cutting paper clips or people," said one executive at Time Inc., the maga-

Reaction among writers and pubhishing executives was a mixture of relief uncertainty over what exactly

CURRENCY: 'Fast-Track' Unity for a Few in EC? Continued from Page 11 indeed necessary for the efficient running of markets or desirable in its net effects."

As far as most players in the financial markets are concerned, however, a return to the type of controls on capital flows that prevailed in most parts of Europe until the 1980s would be impractical in

today's trading environment.
"We've spread our money across

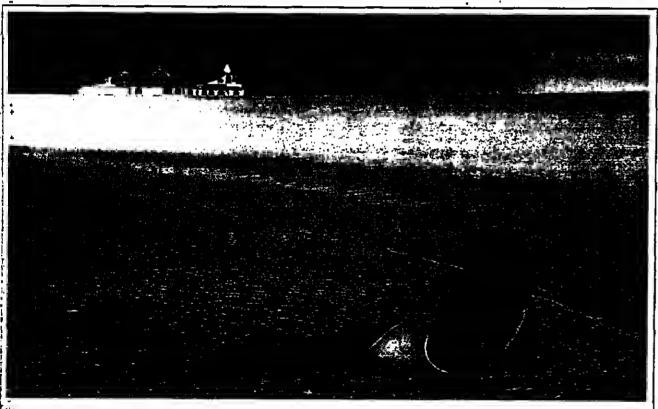
News. "These governments want their budget deficits funded by the international investor, and we wouldn't be able to do that with controls."

The only serious plans to revive the momentum toward a single currency to ways that accept the power of today's markets call for central banks of member countries to pool

vestors, told Bloomberg Business even more closely and give much greater weight to their ability to intervene in the currency markets. Such a step would involve a hig loss of national sovereignty, though.

As it is, the departing head of the Bundesbank, Helmut Schlesinger, last week dismissed a more limited proposal for getting the Maastricht single-currency plan back on track. Mr. Schlesinger rejected a plan of-"We've spread our money across their currency reserves.

different markets, and controls Such an idea, which has been Parliament to revive the exchange-would present a fundamental discussed among senior officials in rate mechanism by creating a "hard change of thinking," lan Donald, recent months, would force member European currency unit to act as a bond fund manager at Lazard In-bers to link their monetary policies second anchor alongside the mark. European currency unit to act as a



to stay warm this winter.

Over the years, the Canary Islands' climate of "eternal spring" has excited the many visitors. Columbus included. Ho mintered quite and on Gran Canaria page of discovery away to the west lies Tenerife - Another short entura · More easterly and yet more unusual is the island of

us the stands a smaller, their appeal and diversity show no signs of diminishing. land. The almost circular Comera. And Hierro, island of ash cones . Each

to all life's explorers. From January to December.



Now Available By Airmail



Even thousands of miles from Washington, you can have the same award-winning news and analysis enjoyed by readers of the daily Washington Post. Subscribe to The

Washington Post National Weekly Edition, and you will receive vital information you need to keep better informed about developments that affect your business and personal interests.

Politics • Economics • Business • Government • Regulation • Defense • Environment · Industry · International Affairs Public Policy - Editorials - Commentary -Opinion Polls - Book Reviews -

All of this and more is now available by airmail delivery to your home or office. To order your subscription, complete and return this order form today.

Subscription Order Form

YES, please enter my subscription to The Washington Post National Weekly Edition.

S75 for 26 issues (airmail delivery) S140 for 52 issues (airmail delivery) United States (including APO, FPO, U.S. Possessions);

☐ \$26 for 26 issues .7 \$48 for 52 issues

Outside Canada and United States:

☐ \$50 for 26 issues (airmail delivery)

(2 \$90 for 52 issues (airmail delivery)

Payment must be in U.S. funds and accompany order

Payment Method:

☐ American Express ☐ MasterCard Your credit card number (all digits, please)

Expiration date Imalyr.1

Payment enclosed

Mail to: The Washington Post National Workly Edition, P.O. Bax 11331, Des Moines, Iowa 50340-1331

or Raises Couply

ral Rank to ldle la

its ber in bemint

SPÖRTS OLYMPICS

SIDELINES

Manchester and Marseille Triumph

LONDON (Reuter) — A thumping free-kick Sunday by Eric Cantona gave Manchester United a 1-0 victory over title rival Arsenal that put United clear at the top of the English Premier League.

The Frenchman blasted the free-kick from 30 meters between the defensive wall and diving goalkeeper David Seamsn for his fourth goal of the season seven minutes before halftime in a fiercely fought top-of-the-

 Marseille cast aside its troubles and romped to a 3-1 victory over ope British Richle weakened pace-setter Bordeaux to take a share of the lead in the French first division on Saturday.

Tapie Denies UEFA Official's Charge
ZURICH (Combined Dispatches) — Olympique Marseille owner Bernard Tapie was paid "a princely sum" to drop the lawsuit that got his team temporarily reinstated in the European Cup, UEFA's general secretary. Gerhard Aigner, has been quoted as saying.

Aigner, in an interview with the Neue Zuercher Zeitung newspaper, said, "He likely received huge sums. certainly much more than if he had taken part in the European Cup." Asked who might have paid off Tapie, Aigner said, "Only this: It appears Tapie also took his case to the French

Tapic, responding Sunday, said that "Olympique Marseille has not received a penny for withdrawing its complaint."

(AP, AFP)

Japanese Sets 20,000-Meter Record

AMAGASAKI, Japan (AP) — Japan's Izumi Maki broke the 10-year-old world record in the women's 20,000-meter run on Sunday, finishing in 1 hour, 6 minutes, 48.8 seconds.

Rosa Mota of Portugal had set the mark of 1:06:55.5 in Lisbon in May

The event, not a regular part of major athletic meets, was included in a special meet arranged to help Japanese middle- and long-distance women runners break national records.

For the Record

UEFA made Israel a provisional member Sunday at its executive committee meeting in Limassol, Cyprus. The decision must be approved by a congress of all UEFA members, but this is considered a formality. Israel entered its first clubs in the European tournaments last season.

Diego Maradona was left off Argentina's national team roster for a two-game series with Australia that will determine which country plays in the World Cup. (AP)

The Colorado Rockies broke the major leagues' season attendance mark Friday when a crowd of 56,679 gave them a total of 4,054,587; the Toronto Blue Jays had drawn 4,028,318 last year en route to winning the

Davis Cup drug testing will be introduced at all series beginning in 1994, the ITF announced. It also formalized plans to run the women's Federation Cup as a year-long playoff beginning in 1995.

Vintage Crop, sent off at 9-2 under Michael Kinane, won the Irish St. Leger by 21/2 lengths over last year's winner, Assessor, Foresee was another neck back.

Mehmet Akif Pirim of Turkey, the 62-kilogram Olympic champion, was banned for four years by the international wrestling federation after

testing positive for a performance-enhancing drug earlier this year. (AP) Ricardo López of Mexico retained his WBC strawweight title by stopping Toto Por Pongsawang of Thailand in the 11th round of the fight in Bangkok.

(AP)

Ouotable

Blackie Sherrod, the Dallas Morning News columnist: "Boxer Julio César Chávez sez his family was so poor, the kids are boiled weeds. Heck, so did everybody, only mama called it spinach."

China Says Its Athletes Will Go to Atlanta Games



Police walled off some of the 15,000 people who marched in Berlin to protest the German capital's bid for the Games.

Sports, Palestinians Added for '96

MONTE CARLO - Beach volleyball. women's soccer and mountain biking have been added to the program for the 1996

Summer Olympics in Atlanta.

The IOC executive board also granted provisional recognition to the Palestine national Olympic committee, clearing the way for a Palestinian team to compete in 1996, while Atlanta organizers were given approval to hold the opening ceremony the night before the start of the competition rather than on the same day.

The decisions were reached Saturday by the IOC's executive board and will go before the full IOC session for formal approval this week.

The IOC's sports director, Gilbert Felli, said women's soccer had been approved as a permanent Olympic event, with eight teams competing in Atlanta. "It's a general policy of the IOC to catch up with the ladies and have equality for

men and women in the Olympic program," Beach volleyball, played with teams of two rather than six, was approved on a provisional basis for the 1996 Games. The

competition will be held in Savannah, with 24 men's teams and 16 women's teams. Approval for women's soccer and beach volleyball had been widely expected, but the addition of mountain biking was a surprise. Felli said 40 men and 40 women

would compete in cross-country races.

"It's an upcoming sport and it's very strong in the United States," he said. Several changes were made in the cy-

cling events. The men's 100-kilometer team time trial event was scrapped, while the IOC added individual road time trial races for men and women and a women's points track event.

The inclusion of the women's triple jump followed its debut at this year's world athletics championships in Stutt-

Taking into account the additional events, Felli said the IOC remained confident of keeping to within the limit of 10,000 athletes for Atlanta.

Bob Brennan, a spokesman for the Atlanta organizing committee, said a record 3,600 women athletes were expected to compete in 1996. There were some 3,000 women athletes in 1992 in Barcelona.

The executive board approved moving the opening ceremony from Saturday, July 20, to the evening of Friday, July 19. The sports competition itself will start on Saturday and run for 16 days.

The change will give Atlanta an extra night of prime-time television program-ming. NBC recently acquired the TV rights for \$456 million.

Felli said the move will also make it easier to fit all the events into the 16-day program and allow for flexibility in case of rain or other weather problems. About 12 sports will start competition Saturday.

The IOC's director general, François Carrard said the Palestinian decision was reached after confirmation was received that the Palestinian committee had headquarters in Jericho.

in place, but this decision means the athletes of Palestine will be able to participate in all the next Olympic Games," Carrard said. "The recent agreements between the

PLO and Israel are a very substantial addition to this recognition by the international community," Carrard said.

Asked how the recognition could be justified in light of the massacre of Israeli athletes by Palestinian gunmen at the 1972 Munich Olympics, Carrard replied, There were very black moments for the history of Olympism in 1972. But we are in 1993. The times, the men and the people have changed. The national Olympic committee of Palestine now in place can certainly not he held responsible for what took place 20 years ago."

Provisional recognition was also granted to national Olympic committees from Burundi, Cape Verde, the Comoros Islands, Sao Tome and Principe, Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, and St. Lucia.

That brought to 194 the number of national Olympic committees recognized by (AP, Reuters) MONTE CARLO - Debates over

whether Beijing was gaining ground or had lost a step in the race to stage the 2000 Olympics were as numerous Sanday as yachts in the harbor here after Chinese officials, seeking to repair the possible. damage to their Olympic bid, had given assurances that the national team would take part in the 1996 Games in Atlanta.

The statements were intended to end the controversy caused when Chinese officials seemed to suggest that they could retaliate against Atlanta to protest U.S. congressional opposition to Beijing's bid for the 2000

Beijing and Sydney are, by most accounts, the favorites in the five-city compe-tition that also involves Berlin, Istambul and Manchester, England. It will be decid-ed Thursday in a secret ballot by the International Olympic Committee, with West-ern criticism of China's human-rights record having emerged as a major issue. But if the Chinese were hoping to achieve some measure of damage control.

they had been less successful than their women distance runners in recent weeks. Neither did Beijing do itself a favor at a news conference on Sunday with an apparently dismissive response hy the Chinese sports minister, Wu Shaozu, to a question about the release of Wei Jingsheng, China's

best-known political prisoner. China has denied that releasing Mr. Wei and a number of other dissidents was timed to promote the Olympic bid. But asked to comment on the timing of Mr. Wei's re-lease, six months short of the end of his 15year sentence, Mr. Wu responded, "Per-

haos it was a coincidence." "A number of technicalities must be put Zhang Baifa, chief executive of the Beijing bid committee, was quoted Friday in an Australian television interview as saying: "If Congress can pass a resolution objecting to our bid for the 2000 Olympics, we could, frankly, boycott their Atlanta Games in 1996. If our bid fails, we could

> interference and justifying our revenge." Then, in a statement released Saturday through the official Xinhua news agency, Zhang said the reported comment was in-

write to Congress to protest about their

"An American friend told me that you have every reason to boycott the Atlanta Olympic Games, but I said that China sticks to its firm position that it fully supports the Olympic movement, and therefore we will not do that," Xinhua quoted

him a saying.

Chinese officials held a news conference later to clarify the position of He Zhen-liang, head of the Chinese Olympic committee and an IOC vice president. On Friday, He ruled out a boycott but repeatedly refused to guarantee that China's athletes would actually go to Atlanta — apparently leaving the door open for China to stay away while citing another pretext.

Any threat - direct or indirect - of a boycott would be viewed with alarm by the IOC in the wake of the 1980 and 1984 titfor-tat boycotts led by the United States and Soviet Union.

In a statement read on his behalf Satur-

day, He finally said the magic words.

The Chinese Olympic committee and the Chinese athletes will be in Atlanta for the centennial Olympics," He said. "The Chinese athletes will do their best to win the most medals possible in Atlanta."

He issued a similar written statement to the media and clarified his stand to the IOC executive board.

"Mr. He made it absolutely clear," said the IOC's director general. François Carrard. "He said the question of non-participation does not exist ... He said whatever happens China will participate in the 1994 Winter Games in Lillehammer and the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta. For us. it's

Kevan Gosper, an IOC vice president from Australia, said he never thought Chi-na would hold out a boycon threat.

"If Beijing was not successful here. there's every indication that they would propose to go again for 2004," he said. "It doesn't make sense not to go for Atlanta.

The U.S. House of Representatives passed a resolution last month urging rejection of Beijing's bid because of China's human rights record. Sixty U.S. senators have also come out against the bid, as well as British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd and the European Parliament.

At Saturday's press conference, officials read a long statement in the name of Vice Premier Li Lanqing, China's highest-ranking official in Monaco.

The statement described the Western political opposition as "flagrant interference in the affairs of the IOC and infringement of the principles of Olympism."

The statement listed several reasons why Beijing was the best choice to stage the Games, stressing among other things that the Summer Olympics have been held 15 times in Europe, once in Australia, only twice in Asia and never in China.

Li's statement noted that China has onefifth of the world's population, 1.2 billion people, and is eager to open its economy to the rest of the world.

"China's development means more opportunities for the business communities in

the world," he said. While Berlin Olympic committee offi-

cials scrambled for votes in Monte Carlo. about 15,000 people marched through the German capital Saturday to protest the city's bid for the Games. Berlin's mayor, Eberhard Diepgen, said

Sunday in Monte Carlo that "opposition is a part of democracy. But the opponents are

(AP. Reuters)

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Sales in Net 190s High Low Close Chief Sales in Net 1994 High Low Close Chipe Sales in Net 100s High Low Close Chipe Soles in Net 100s High Law Close Chine 1129 4 334 2 — Sympto 1458 1996 1796 1896 — IVe Symix 2781 796 696 — V Symix

Sales in Net 100s High Law Close Chrys

toll-free; 0660-8155

Woosnam Gives Ryder Cup Mates the Mental Edge

By Ian Thomsen

nonal Herald Tribune ST.-NOM-LA-BRETECHE France — The Europeans held their final scrimmage Suoday before the Ryder Cup, and afterward, the winder, Iao Woosoam of Wales, peeked from behind a was But I figured with my natural bronzed torso cut off at the neck. It draw I could play it over the bunkers was his new trophy. Smiling, he and curl it in using the contour of the looked powerful.

Looking at the form of all the players who played here, it's a good sign for next week," said Woosnam who shot 5-under-par 65 on Sunday to finish at 13-under overall. "We have nothing to fear. Psychologically, we've got to have the advantage."

It was easy for him to say. He was about to be kissed by Isabella Rossellini. When Woosnam arrived at the award ceremony of the Tro-phee Laocome tournament, he team When Woosnam won here in phès Laocòme tournament, he fouod her sitting on a plasue chair

tion the wind was in my face? Well it green - that's if I could even get the club face on the ball."

"Ian, I find you so fascinating Here, let me give you a lot of money." She actually only kissed him oo

the cheek and posed alongside him and his bronze torso. Still, it was quite the way of sending the Euro-peans onto The Belfry in England. where the biennial Ryder Cup begins Friday. Five of the top six players here will represent their 1987, be recalled, his team went on

£91.500 (\$137.250). This is every not make a putt from his height, and he is only 5 feet 4½ inches (1.62 golfer's dream ... and he is only 5 feet 4½ inches (1.62 meters) tall. But he has since begin possible decision to make. Either 1 seeing a sports psychologist, who hit the best 8-iron of my life or 1 try has told him to be himself, and in to punch with an easy 7. Did 1 men his five tournaments since the British Open, Woosnam has finished

fourth, secood, first sixth and first He watched his playing partner and Ryder teammate, Sam Torrance of Scotland, waste a twostroke lead on the back nine. They were tied at 12-under as Woosnam launched a ridiculous drive over the distant trees, cheating the dogleg on the par-4 17th.

Torrance, a pencil behind his right ear, then duck-hooked into the trees. He was bogeying away the championship while Woosnam was birdieing from 6 feet Woosnam gave credit not only to

his psychologist, who has told him to be himself, but also to a oew metal-headed driver with an orange

he salvaged the par-3 18th by partner, José-Maria Olazábal. imaginary abdomen, probably that of an American's. Behind Torrance's 269 were Da-

vid Feherty of Northern Ireland lacher, calls the best pairing in Ry-(who did not make the European der Cup history. England (who did) at a joint 270. Nick Faldo, the world's topranked golfer, finished in 66 for 271,

None of this is good oews for the Americans, who might have mates when they land on the Con-

broomsticking a 30-footer into the back of the hole. He shrugged at 37th, his confidence is "not very first, but as the applause continued good," and he did not rule out the on. I'm not used to having so many he delivered a punch to somebody's possibility of begging out of the imaginary abdomen, probably that early rounds next weekend. If so, he would be breaking up what the European captain, Bernard Gal-

team to play at The Belfry), and Barry Lane and Mark James of possible," he said. The best players should play the first two days, that's for sure. There's still four days until we have to decide. The way this Frost Leads Hardee's "I played nicely," Faldo said. "I game is, sometimes two minutes is holed a lot of putts. It's just coming right at the end."

All of this will be reported by

Fred Couples to his American team-

swing it, it goes plenty far enough."

If Torrance choked on his lead, winning the European Masters.

Now there is little to doubt on with his game, even if he was 4-over. Now there is little to doubt on with his game, even if he was 4-over in the first seven holes Sunday. He has enjoyed a wonderful year, and tion of Ballesteros' Ryder Cup recovered in 71 to tie with Faldo.

"I felt a little uncomfortable," His 6-over par 286 ded him for Couples said. "It was not so much nerves. I felt there was a lot going people around us on the tee, people shouring things and I don't know what they're saying and that's about as good an excuse as I can come up with."

But it was good practice for the discomfort he might feel Friday, when the 12 Americans defend the Cup against the good blessings of Isabella Rossellini.

David Frost of South Africa took a two-shot lead into Sunday's All of this will be reported by final round of the Hardee's Golf Classic in Coal Valley, Illinois, after he broke away from a three-way upon a luscious putting green in a to win the Ryder Cup.

graphite shaft.

graphite shaft. tie with D. A. Weibring and Dave



Ian Woosnam putting toward victory: "A good sign for next week."

SCOREBOARD

144 TAN 148 SEE SE Major League Standings NATIONAL LEAGUE

Sarl Francisco

Friday's Line Scores

Sele, Quantrill (4), Fassas (7), Copson (7), Taylor (9) and Melvin; Hilchcock, Wickman (4), Glason (7), Smith (9) and Stanley, Levritz Himorice 909 004 000-6 3 0
Himorice 818 001 00x-4 3 0
McDonoid and Holies; Eldred and Nilsson.
--Eldred, 16-14, L-McDonoid, 12-12.

Saturday's Line Scores AMERICAN LEAGUE

Sort Ofesse
Houston 004 000 00x-01 & 0
Sanders Martinez (7) and Ausmus ; Orabek
and Taubarsee, W-Drabek, 9-16, L.—Sanders
3-2, HR-Sax Olega, Plantier (31),
Las Angeles 003 110 046-0 11
Colorada 000 000 000-0 7
Astrocia and Plazza ; Hurst, Painter (4), San

tord (61, Moore (8) and Girardi, W-Astocio. 13-9. L-Hurst, 5-2 HR-Las Angeles, Mondasi Japanese Leagues

HOCKEY

Seoth Africa vs. ST EST
Seoth Africa vs. ST Lanks, Last Ony
Senday, to Colomba. Sri Landsa
South Africa let Innings: 314
Sri Lanks 7st Innings: 2969
South Africa 2nd Innings: 1394
Garne was abandoned on the lifth day Sunmotch drawn. South Africa win series 1-0.

SOCCER

. worse Enschede & FC Gron Vitesse 3, 5C Hopress Stondie OUTCH FIRST OIVISION Alex Amsterdam, 13; Faven-Sinorauga; Arex Amsterdam. 13; Feyenourd Rotterdam. 12; Virless Arnheim. 12; PSV
Eindhoven. 18; Roda JC Kerkrode. 16; FC
Heerahven. 18; NAC Bredo, 6; FC Tevente
Einschede. 7; William II Triburu. 7; PC VVV
Venilo, 4; G.A. Eagles Deventer. 5; MVV
Moustricht. 5; Sparta Rotterdom. 5; RKC
Woothelik. 4; PC Groningen. 4; FC Volendom.
2; FC Utrecht, 1; Comburr Leouvarden. 6.
ENGLISH PERMIPS LEAGUE
ENGLISH PREMIPS LE

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE
Blackburn 9, Wast Horn 2
Coventry 1, Chebro 1
Everton 2, Liverpool 8
Jasovich 1, Aston Villo 2
Leads 2, Sheffield United 1 Queens Park Rongers 2, Norwich 2 Shetfield Wednesday 2, Southempton

Tattenham & Oldham 8 Monchester United 1, Arsanal 8

Monchester United 1, Arsenol 8
Shootless: Advantanter United 19: Arsenol,
14; Aston Villo, 15: Everton, 15: Tottenham,
14; Covertry, 14; Skrockpurs, 14; Leeds, 12;
Liversool, 12; Nerwick, 12; Winshedon, 12;
Ipsaylich, 11: Newcostis, 18; Chelsso, 18;
Queers Port Rompers, 16; Monthedor City, 8;
Shethield United, 6; West Ham, 8; Shethield United, 6; West Ham, 8; Shethield United, 6; West Ham, 8; Shethield United, 6; West Ham, 8; Shethield United, 6; West Ham, 8; Shethield United, 6; West Ham, 8; Shethield United, 6; West Ham, 8; Shethield United, 6; West Ham, 9; Shethield, 9; Newton, 9; Southousette, 2;
Swindon, 2;

Shehried Ghined, 5; West Horn, 5; Sheffield Wednesday, 4r Oldhem, 5; Seuthornston, 2; Swindon, 3.

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION
Marselle 3, Bordesox 1
Montpellier 2 Carnes 1
Sochoux, 2 Monaco 8
Lyon 1 Paris-35 3
Auserre 1, Leas 8
Stresboure 2, Martiques 8
Coen 1 Toulouse 8
Metz 2, Le Hovre 8
Lille 8 Soint-Ellerne 2
Angers 0, Nombes 6
Stansflees: Bordesox, 12; Paris-5G, 12; Marselle, 12; Connes, 12; Sochoux, 11; Stresbourg, 11; Auserre, 11; Nostes, 11; Monaco, 16; Coen, 16; Metz, 9; Mertigues, 6; Soint-Ellerne, 8; Lyon, 6; Montpellier, 8; Angers, 7; Letts, 6; Lifte, 5; Toulouse, 5; Le Hovre, 4.

GERMAN FIRST Olytifoel
SC Freiburg 2, FC Keisersleutern 3

GERMAN FIRST CIVISION
SC Freiburg 2. FC Keisersleuten 3
VfB Leiszie 1, Homburg SV 6
VfB Shifteart 1, FC Calegne 1
Boyer Leverkusen 2, Einfracht Frankfurt 2
Schelke 1, FC Muremberg 2
Bovern Munich 1, Wartenscheid 1
MSV Duisburg 2, Borussio Derfmund 2
Dynome Dresden 2, Borsala Magnetingklich 1
SC Koffenbe 8, Warten 2, 2007

Dynomo Dresden 2, Borsala Magnethreidbeh 1 SC Korlsruhe 6, Werder Bremen 3 Stendings; Eintroch Frogsfurt. 14; SV Hombure. 13; Warder Bremen. 12; MSV Dula-burs. 11; Boyer Leverkusen. 11; FC Kolsers-laubert. 18; Boyers Munich, 9; Borsasia Der-mund, 8; FC Cologne. 7; VRS Shuttert. 7; Oynomo Dresden. 7; SC Korlsrubs. 6; Bor. Moenchenglooboch. 6; VHB Letzis, 4; Was-lenscheld 99,5; Nuremberg.5; SC Freiburg.2; Schottes 84. 2.

STALIAN FIRST DIVISION

TTALIAN FIRST DIVISION
Abdento B. Cornenese 8
Fossia 9. Copiler 1
Gener B. Nepoli 8
Juventus 4. Respiona 9
Lozi 6. Infer 8
AC Milan 2. AS Roma 0
Porma 3. Tarino 0
Udinese 8. Somponio 2
Shandinest AC Milan 9; Parma, 8; Somponio 8; Juventus 7; Tarino 7; Internazionale, 6; Alakanta, 5; Cornenese, 5; Fossia, 5;
Lozia di Roma, 3; Cosileri, 5; Necoli 4; Genera, 6; Ulinese, 3; AS Roma, 3; Respiana, 2; oo, 6; Udinesu, 3; AS Romo, 3; Reggiono, 2;

SPANISH FIRST OIVISION Desprivo de La Coruna 4, Real Madrid 9 Lleida G. Roya Vallecong 1

Zorogona I, Albourte I
Affilieto de Billou G. Barcelono 0
Standinasi: Deportivo La Corusto, 5: Athintoic de Billous, 5: Valencia, 5: Athinto- de Modrid, 5: Barcelono, 6: Terrerite, 4: Servillo, 4:
Raya Vollecano, 4: Rocing, 4: Servillo, 4:
Gillon, 4: Vollecano, 4: Rocing, 4: Servillo, 4:
Gillon, 4: Vollecano, 5: Roci Sociedo, 3: Zorosoza, 2: Celto, 1: Reci Modrid, 2: Albourte, 2:
Oviedo, 1: Ososuno, 1: Lieldo, 0: Loerones, 8,
CUP WINNERS CUP
First Reveni, Pirst Les
Hodluk Sellt 1, Alex Amsterdant 8

Georgio SZ. Tesson Tech 37
Grundeling St. 33. Tennessee St. 28
Howard U. 31, Winston-Solem 10
Louisville 35. Arteone St. 17
Alarnholl 13. Georgio Southern 3
Miami 21. Virginia Tech 2
Alddie Tenn. 78. Cermpbeltsville 13
Albestalend 49. Vendestrill 7
Martineed St. 32. W. Afrecie Tech 14
Natury St. 77. SE Albestri 14
Sc. Caroline St. 42. Charlesten Souther SW Louisland 77, Memphis St. 15
Sontier 30. Tennessee Tech 3
Southern Alex. 44, NE Louisland Tech 3
Southern Mass. 44, NE Louisland Tech 3
Southern Mass. 44, NE Louisland 2
Tech 25 (1971) V. 46, Profile View 4
Tru-Crutismone 59, Gerdner-Webb 34

FOOTBALL

Major College Scores

EAST
Boston U. 44, Noty Cross 19
Brown 12, Yole 3
Suffice St. 26, Contains 16
Carltonniu St. Temple 8
Cent. Commedicat St. 24, Isma 13
Connecticat 45, James Mackson 3
Delawore St. Rinds 18food 11
Duquesne 13, Bethony,W.Vo. 16
Harvord 30, Columbia 2
Laftryette 29, Buffota 15
Latter 31, Heristra 34 Lehigh 31, Holstra 34

Moine 17, Mossochu Mortst 47, Poce 19 Markst 47, Pace 19
New Homeshire 31, Richmond 20
Okto 51, 62, Pittsburgh 28
Perm 18, Dortmouth 6
Princeson 18, Cornell 12
St. Prancis, Pa. 16, Socrad Heart 14
St. Peters 11, Stens 0
Towson 52, 31, Delaware St. 14
Villanova 25, Fordham 5
Wooner 4, 51, John 5, NY 9 Wagner 34 St. Johd's NY 9

Alchemo G. Arkenses 3 Alcom St. 26. Alcheme St. 25 Auturn 34, LSU 19
Bethung-Cookman 38, Johanson C, Smith 7
Butler 34, Georgetown, KY, 21
Dovidson 41, Rhodes 13

Butter 24, Georgetown, Ky, 21
Dovidson 41, Rhodes 13
Duke 42, Army 21
E. Tennessee 81, 16, VMI 7
East Coroline 41, Cent. Florida 17
Florida 41, Termessee 34
Florida 42, M. A. Jockson 51, 19
Florida 51, 28, North Caroline 7
Forman 14, Wolford 14, No
Georgio 32, Tennessee 51, 28
Granubins 51, 28, Fornessee 51, 28

Tr.-Chaftanooga 59, Gardner-M Trey St. 24. Nicholis St. 17 Tulone 18, William & Mary 8

Sort St. 24. Onto U. 15
Cincinnoli 30. Allomi, Ohio 23
Doyton 31, Wheelers 8
Druke 54. Augustancull. 48
E. Michigan 14, W. Hilmols 14
Evansville 35. Ky. Wesleyen 14
Hilmols St. 27, McNesse 51, 27.
Indiano 24. Kenhucky 8
Korsos ST. 33, Mirmesofa 25
H. Hilmols 22, Actinome 54. M. Illinois 23. Arkonsos 51. 7 M. Iowo 35. Jacksonville 51, 14

Toledo 49, S. Illinois 28
Uteh 41, Komacs 18
Volparaiso 34, Mithikin 34
W. Michigen 28, Akron 3
Wisconshi 28, Iowe 51, 7
Youngstown St. 54, Morgan St. 27
SOUTHWEST
Cenl. Oklohoma 21, S. Uteh 28
Liberty 17, SW Texas 51, 14
Norin Texas 34, SW Alasouri 52, 33
Oklohoma 51, 14, Tuisa 18
Rice 14, Sam Houston St. 13
Texas 21, Syrocuse 21, Ne
Texas 21, Syrocuse 21, Ne
Texas 22, Syrocuse 21, Ne
Texas A&M 72, Missouri 8
FAR WEST FAR WEST

Baylor 2s. Utah St. 24
Botse St. 27, Northeastern 13
Shiphzan Young 27, Colorado St. 2
Cal Poly-SLO 17, Humboldi St. 2
E. Washington 48. Socraments St.
Fresno St. 41, New Mexico 24
Hosselli 45, Kant 17 Fresno St. 41, New Mexico 24
Howell 49, Kent 17
Idoho 34, Weber St. 6
Montono 28, Idoho St. 16
Montono 28, Col Northridge 9
Nebrosker 14, UCLA 13
Nevado 68, Texos Southern 14
New Mexico St. 21, Texos-El Poso 14
Son Dieso St. 34, Air Porce 31
St. Mary's Col. 44, Soomno St. 23
Stantard 41, Calarada 37
UC Davis 25, Col 31-Nervard 13
UNLV 33, Cant. Michigan 20
Washington St. 57, Oregon St. 6
Wyorning 34, Son Joss. St. 25

Canadian League

11 1 -0 428 295 8 .. 4 0 408 260

HONG KONG OPEN Semificats
Marianne Wordel, U.S., def, Patricia Hy,
Marianne Wordel, U.S., def, Patricia Hy,
Marianne Shi-hins, Toleron, Canada, 7-6 (7-5), 6-1; Wang Sh mon. U.S. 63, 6-2.

BORGEAUX TOURNAMENT Serpi Bruguero (1), Spoin, def. Thomas Enayist (8), Sweden. 4-1, 4-2; Diego Norelso, Italy, def. Jayler Sonchez, Spoin, 5-4,7-4(7/4); Marc Rossel, Switzerland, def. Liber Nemo-cel. Czech Resubilc 6-4, 6-3; Arnoud Beestch, France, def. Jayler Frang, Argentind, 5-7, 6-3, 6-3.

ROMANIAN OPEN

ROMANIAN OPEN

B Sucherest

CearterBasis

Goron (vonisevic (1), Croatio, def. Olem
Pescoriu, Romonio, 6-1, 7-6 (7-4); Andrei
Cherkosov (8), Russio, def. Tomos Nydohl,
Sweden, 1-6, 6-4, 6-2; Andrea Goudenst, flohv,
def. Froncisco Cloves, Sodin, 6-3, 4-4, 7-5; GuilJermo Perez-Roldon, Arbentine, def. Mognus

Control (8), Sweden 2-4, (2-3), 6-0. Austrianon (St. Sweden, 7-6 (7-3), 6-0. Semifinois Ivansevic del. Perez-Roldon 6-4, 6-4: Cher-asov del. Goudenzi 6-4, 3-6, 6-1.

evic def. Andrei Cherkanov 6-2.

GOLF

Mark Roe, England. Jase Rivero. Spain David Gillard, England

Leading scores Sunday after the fourth and final round of the dirs \$47,000 Lancanne Tro-phy at the par-76. 6,755-yard (6,177-energy) Jan Woosnom, Wales Sam Terrance, Scotland David Faherly, N. Ireland Barry Lane, Enotand Mark James, Enstand Nick Faldo, Enstand Fred Couples, U.S. 67-63-62-07-270. 71-64-64-67-270. 71-64-64-67-270. 67-67-67-64-271. 70-65-65-71-271. 68-70-48-67-212.

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL

TEXAS—Designated Rick Rens, pricing for assignment, in Montonal Leasure Mont REAL—Put Moles Alou, outfielder, an 80-day agreened y disobled list. Called up CMF Foyd, outfielder, from Harrisburg. EL. CRIT FOYS, CURRECEY, FROM HORTSOURS EL.
FOOTBALL,
National Football League
PHILADELPHIA—Signed Mont Bohr,
Plocaticker, to 1-year controct. Released
Louis Couper, Shebocker,
MOCKEY

Notice Y

Neglecold Tracker League

DETROIT—Assigned Scott Continue and
Keyla Madson, pootlenders. Benott Lorose
and (sor Malythin, defensemen; Jim Berminghom and David Locouture, centers;
Alike Casselmon, Brett Harkins and John
Hendry, left winest and Dave Fitmosom,
Craip Martin and Mork Wooll, fishit wisse, to
Adirondock, AHLI Dave Cagnon, pootlender,
to Fort Wayne, IHL. Returned CJ. Desconner,
soaltender; Jeff Walker, detensemon! Sylvatic Clautier, breaker, and Rivan Shonojon and
Tim Spitzin, rightl wings, to the Grigoric Hock-

van Laurier, cener, and kvan spongron and Tim Spitzin, right wings, to the Onlarte Hock-er Leggue; Norm Maracle, positender? Tre-ver Hanas and Scott Loucks, right wings, to the Western Hocker Leggue; and Frederic Barbeau, detenseman, to the Quebec Malor Junior Hocker Leggue, N.Y. ISLANDERS—Agreed to terms with Kevan Guy, defensemen.
OTTAWA—Re-signed North Mactiver and

rais and Terrun Sandwith, delense

DENNIS THE MENACE



JOEY SAYS DIRT LOOKS GOOD ON ME!



To our readers in Germany It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call us tall free at 0130 84 85 85 or Fax: (069) 69 48 94

JUDDAGE RAYEN MEFTY PALACE FACILE
ANSWEY Wast for second

What the second communer you when he largets on school—FARE PLAY



BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY





WANT TO SAY I'M SORRY

MINORITES ON THIS CAMPUS! IT IS ILL-AOVISED, ILL-TIMED, AND SMACKS OF











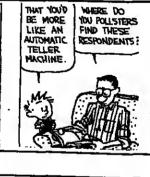
YOUTRE GOING STRAIGHT TO HELL











WIZARD of ID.





GARFIELD





Mansa Triun To Ta

.... 50

20

SPÖRTS BASEBALL

Last-Minute Catch Lifts Eagles Past Redskins, 34-31

Calvin Williams caught eight passes for 181 yards and three touchdowns, including the 10-yard game-winner with 4 seconds left on Sunday as the Eagles edged the Washington Redskins, 34-31, in a National Football League game Philadelphia.

Williams had to share the limelight with a guy used to it, Randall Cunningham, who completed 25 of 39 for 360 yards.

The Eagles trailed 31-27 with 1:54 left when Cunningham started

NFL ROUNDUP

the winning 10-play, 83-yard drive with a 12-yard pass to Williams. He connected with Williams for 24 and 19 yards before the receiver leaped just inside the end-zone line to catch the game-winner.

Trailing 21-10, the Engles closed the gap when Eric Allen intercepted Cary Conklin's pass and returned it 20 yards for a touchdown in the third period. But the Red-skins, helped by a 42-yard pass in-terference call and a 20-yard pass from Conklin to Tim McGee, moved to the Philadelphia 22 before Chip Lohmiller kicked a 38yard field goal 12 seconds into the final period.

Cunningham directed a 10-play, 80-yard drive capped by his second TD pass of the day to Williams, a 9yarder with 8:23 remaining that tied it at 24,

Just 22 seconds later, Reggie Brooks burst through the left side and raced 85 yards to send the The shootout continued as Cun-

ningham threw 55 yards to Herschel Walker and scrambled for 14. The drive stalled at the Redskins' 21, where Matt Bahr kicked a 42yard field goal.

Saints 14. Lions 3: Renaldo Turnbull and Rickey Jackson helped the Saints stop Detroit in New Orleans for their third straight victory. It was the first victory in which the offense didn't carry the load, although rookie Derek Brown rushed for 121 yards on 25 carries.

Turnbull had three sacks, two of which forced fumbles that Jackson recovered deep in Detroit Ierritory. The first led to the second of Wade Wilson's touchdown passes, a 12yarder to Eric Martin. The second knocked Detroit quarterback Rodney Peete out with a knee sprain. Overall, the Saints had five sacks of Peete, who finished 12 of 17 for 99 yards before he was relieved by

Playing against a Detroit offen-sive line missing starters Lomas Brown and David Richards, the Saints contained Barry Sanders, who gained 76 yards in 16 carries, 37 of which came on two straight carries in the second quarter.

Giants 20, Rams 10: In East Rutherford, New Jersey, Rodney Hampton carried a career-high 41 times for 134 yards and a touch-down and the Giants shut down the Los Angeles Rams by controlling the ball for 43:29.

The victory was only the Giants' second in their last seven games with Los Angeles (1-2).

Cornerback Mark Collins, who was burned by Jim Everett and Flipper Anderson for a game-win-ning touchdown in a 1989 playoff game, got a measure of reveng returning a tipped pass 50 yards for a touchdown. That gave the Giants a 20-3 lead

with 4:32 to play in the third quarter, but it didn't put the Rams away.

Everett hooked up with Anderson on a 51-yard scoring play early in the fourth quarter. The Rams then got a chance to make things closer when Jarrod Bunch lost his second fumble at the Giants' 47.

However, New York's defense, which lost Lawrence Taylor to a hamstring injury late in the third quarter, held. Myron Guyton added a late interception to ice the game and leave the Giants undefeated under Coach Dan Reeves.

Steelers 34, Bengals 7: Neil O'Donnell threw his first three touchdown passes of the season, and Barry Foster ran for 103 yards to awaken Pittsburgh's offense against the winless Bengals in Pitts-

Foster constantly ran over Cincinnati defenders for big yardage in his first 100-yard game this season.
O'Donnell finished off the drives with scoring passes to Ernie Mills, Yancey Thigoen and Dwight Stone.

O'Donnell, playing with elbow leadinitis, was 21-of-25 for 189 yards and no interceptions. Stone,



one of O'Donnell's oft-criticized Foxboro, Massachussetts, Chris draft, completed 12-of-16 passes wide receivers, scored twice on a 9yard reception and a 38-yard reverse as coordinator Ron Erhardt opened up Pittsburgh's previously ineffective offense.

The Steelers (1-2), who had just one louchdown in their first two games, broke out of their offensive slump as Cincinnati continued its slump, falling to 0-3 and losing its

lifth in a row to Pittsburgh.

Warren ran for 174 yards and a for 117 yards and his first NFL touchdown as the Seahawks held touchdown before being knocked off a 14-point Patriot rally in the out with an eye injury late in the New England just missed a tying

field goal with 30 seconds remaining as Scott Sisson's 54-yard attempt bounced off the crossbar.

Seattle's Rick Mirer, meanwhile,

third quarter. Stan Gelbaugh fin-ished for the Seahawks.

Bledsoe, the top draft pick, con-sistently threw behind and above receivers and was intercepted twice. He was 20-for-44 for 240 yards and a touchdown, but much won his rookie quarterback duel of that yardage came in the fourth with New England's Drew Bledsoc. quarter after the Seahawks had tak-

Seahawks 17, Patriots 14: In Mirer, chosen No. 2 in this spring's en a 17-0 lead. Florida St. Shuts Down North Carolina

Before the season, top-ranked Florida State's defense was considcred a question mark on a team replete with talent. Now, the Seminoles are so dominating, they can give up seven points in one half and feel like they did a poor job. In the visiting Seminoles' 33-7

victory Saturday over No. 13 North Carolina, they led by only 10-7 at halftime. But after the Tar Heels "gained"

minus 8 yards to open the third period on three straight running losses. Charlie Ward threw a 33yard scoring pass and the Semi-noles were on their way to a fourth straight triumph. "This game here showed our character," said Ward, who com-

pleted 27 of 41 passes for 303 yards. Mike Thomas entered at quarterback on the next series after Jason Stanicek bruised his shoulder, but proceeded to throw a pair of interceptions — one of which led to a field goal and another a 49-yard TD return by linebacker Derrick

Brooks, a jumor linebacker, now has three touchdowns - one more than the Seminoles have surren-

The Seminoles committed three turnovers, yielded several big plays on defense and were matched speed-for-speed by North Carolina in the first 30 minutes. Ward even threw his first interception of the season on the first series and Florida State fell behind for the first time since last October. No. 2 Alabama 43, Arkansas 3:

The Crimson Tide (3-0 overall, 2-0 SEC) rolled to its 26th straight victory, breaking the game open with two touchdowns in the final 21 secloosa, Alabama, Arkansas (2-1, 11) was handed its worst loss since a
51-7 defeat to Miami in 1987.
No. 3 Miami 21, Virginia Tech 2:
Front Courts there were a remained a romana one title, passing Paul Tracy on the 47th lap and running away to a dominating victory in the Bosch
Spark Plug Grand Prix. onds of the first quarter in Tusca-

Frank Costa threw for 265 yards and Miami (2-0, 2-0 Big East) forced five turnovers in shutting finished down visiting Virginia Tech (2-1, 1- fourth. 1), which gained 675 yards a week

No. 4 Notre Dame 36, Michigan St. 14: The Fighting Irish (3-0) suf-fered no letdown a week after sur-racing series. Mansell is the first to prising Michigan. In South Bend, Indiana, Notre Dame rushed for a season-best 269 yards and limited the Spartans (1-1) to 251 yards. title, clinched the championship for Mansell by finishing fifth, two places Notre Dame trailed 7-0 early in the game, but then scored 36 unan-

No. 6 Syracuse 21, Texas 21: Pat finish to send the title chase to the O'Neill of Syracuse (2-0-1) was final race, in two weeks at Laguna wide right on a 33-yard field goal Seca in Monterrey, California. ing in Austin, Texas. He also was the boys of the Newman-Hass attempt with eight seconds remainwide right on a 47-yard try with team." 2:50 remaining. The Longhorns (0-1-1) failed on two desperation passattempts in the final seconds.

No. 20 Stanford 41, Colorado 37:

"It's a very emotional moment

from a 10-point deficit in the final five minutes in Stanford, Califor-

COLLEGE FOOTBALL nia. Stenstrom finished with five

TD passes, as did Kordell Stewart of the Buffaloes (2-1). Stanford is No. 9 Florida 41, No. 5 Tennssee

34: The Gators (3-0, 2-0 SEC) extended the nation's second-longest home winning streak to a school-record 20 games and handed Philip Fulmer his first loss as coach of Tennessee (2-1, 1-1). Last-minute starter Danny Wuerfiel threw for 231 yards and three touchdowns, helping to negate a 355-yard, five-TD performance by Heath Shuler of the Volunteers.

No. 8 Nebraska 14, UCLA 13: In Pasadena, California, the Corn-

Mansell

Triumphs

To Take

Indy Title

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NAZARETH, Pennsylvania -

Nigel Mansell of Britain on Sunday

became the third man to win both

an IndyCar and a Formula One

Scotl Goodyear finished second,

nearly a full lap back, while Tracy

finished third and Robby Gordon

Mansell, 40, joined Mario An-

dretti and Emerson Fittipaldi as those who have conquered both pre-

do so in consecutive years and the

first IndyCar rookie to win the title. Fittipaldi, the only driver with a

chance to overtake Manseli for the

below where he would have had to

the Bruins (0-2).

No. 11 Ohio State 63, Pittsburgh the second quarter and then let its reserves do most of the work.

No. 14 Penn State 31, Iowa 0: Joe Paterno notched his 250th career victory in Penn State's first road game as a member of the Big Ten. The Nittany Lions (3-0, 2-0) sacked Paul Burmeister nine times and intercepted three of his passes.

No. 5. Arizona 16, Illinois 14: every phase of the game, rolling up Linebacker Sean Harris and lineman Jim Hoffman each returned Temple (1-1) to 99 in Philadelphia. fumbles for TDs in Champaign, Cal scored four touchdowns in a

Tony Cline caught a disputed 5yard TD pass from Steve Stenstrom with eight seconds left, completing the Cardinal's comeback
but did come from behind to nip

(0-2) quarterback Scott Weaver fumbled when sacked.

No. 16 Texas A&M 73, Missouri 28: In Pittsburgh, it was another 9: In College Station, Texas, Rodhumiliating loss for Coach Johnny ney Thomas and Lecland McElroy Majors, whose Panthers (1-2) ale each rushed for three TDs and lowed 63 points last week. Ohio Corey Pullig completed 15 of 22 State (3-0) built a 35-0 lead early in passes for 186 yards and two touchdowns as the Aggies (2-1) bounced back from a loss to Oklahoma.

No. 19 BYU 27, Colorado St. 22: Jamal Willis ran for two touch-downs and John Walsh was 29-of-45 for 332 yards for BYU (3-0, 3-0 WAC) in Fort Collins, Colorado. The Buffaloes (1-2, 1-1) were hurt by miscues by their special teams. No. 21 California 58, Temple 0: leading to a field goal and two touchdowns. Iowa dropped to 2-1.

The Golden Bears (3-0) dominated

span of 4:38 of the first quarter. Northwestern 22, No. 22 Boston College 21: In Evanston, Illinois, Len Williams threw an 8-yard touchdown pass to Lee Gissen-daner with 4:28 to play and Dennis

Lundy ran for the 2-point conversion for the Wildcats (1-1). Boston College (0-2) had a chance to win, but a 40-yard field goal attempt by David Gordon went wide right with 1:07 remaining.

Louisville 35, No. 23 Arizona State 17: In Louisville, Kentucky. Jeff Brohm threw for two touchdowns, ran for one and passed for a career-high 331 yards to give Louisville (3-0) its best start since 1972.

No. 24 Wisconsin 28, Iowa State
7: The Badgers (3-0) played to their
first sellout crowd (77,745) since
1985 and held the Cyclones (1-2) scoreless until the final play of the game. Brent Moss scored three touchdowns and gained 104 yards

Jays Open 4-Game Lead As Yankees Fall to Bosox

Toronto won its eighth consecu- box seats toward the field. tive game and opened a four-game lead in the American League East as Juan Guzman scattered eight hits over eight innings Sunday, leading the Blue Jays over the Twins, 10-0, in Minnesota.

Toronto, which had a team-record nine doubles by eight players, has its largest lead this season, and a five-game advantage in the loss column with 13 games to go. The winning streak is the longest of the

season for the Blue Jays. Guzman (13-3) is 6-0 in 11 starts since July 20. He walked four and struck out four before Dwayne Ward relieved to start the ninth. Guzman also tied Jack Morris's 1987 AL record with his 24th wild pitch, putting Dave Winfield on hird with one out in the fourth. But Guzman escaped the jam by getting Scott Stahoviak to pop up and Dave McCarty to fly out.

Minnesota, which completed a 1-6 homestand, left 12 men on base and bad at least one runner in scoring position in six innings but still was blanked for an AL-high 13th

Mike Trombley (5-5) allowed nine hits in 64 innings, including five of the Blue Jays' doubles.

Red Sox 8, Yankees 3: Frank Tanana's debut as a Yankee was spoiled by shabby defense and Boston took advantage by winning in New York.

It was a costly loss for the Yan-kees, who fell four games behind Toronto in the AL East with 12 games left to play. They acquired Tanana from the Mets on Friday hoping for three quality starts. Tanana, 7-16 overall this season, gave it to them against the Red Sox by giving up eight hits and four

runs in seven innings.
Danny Darwin (15-11) gave up three hits and one run in six innings for the victory.

John Valentin had three hits and drove in four runs for Boston with an RBI double in the second, a two-run homer in the fifth, giving the Red Sox a 4-1 lead, and a runscoring single in Boston's four-run

Indians 12, Tigers 2: Mark Clark took a no-hit bid into the seventh inning and Sam Horn, playing only his second game this season, ho-mered twice and drove in four runs as Cleveland routed the Tigers in

Horn, who hadn't homered since July 1, 1992, at Baltimore against Milwaukee, hit a solo shot in the second and a two-run drive in the seventh. Horn led the International League with 38 home runs this season at Charlotte.

Clark (6-4) allowed six hits, struck out six and walked one in 81/3 innings. He didn't allow a hit until Scott Livingstone's infield single with one out in the seventh. Clark came off the disabled list Sept. 9 and hadn't allowed a run in 22 innings before Lou Whitaker's RBI double in the ninth.

Min games played Saturday: Yankees 4, Red Sox 3: The Yankees, given another chance when a fan ran onto the field as the apparent final out was being made, ral-lied for three runs in the bottom of the ninth inning, the last two on Don Mattingly's two-out single, to beat Boston in New York. rookie Keith
The Yankees trailed 3-1 in the as Howard.

ninth and had two outs and none on when Mike Gallego was hit by a pitch from Greg Harris. The Red Sox seemed to have it won when pinch-hitter Mike Stanley hit an easy fly ball to left field that was caught, but third-base umpire Tim Welke had called time an instant

earlier when a fan bolted from the deal the Orioles their second

Stanley then singled on the next pitch and Wade Boggs followed an infield hit that scored Gallego. making it 3-2. Dion James walked on a full count, bringing up Mat-

on Friday, Wade Boggs drove in the go-ahead run with a ground out in the eighth as the Yankees won.

The Blue Jays continued winning as Pat Hentgen held the Twins to two hits for eight innings, but the Orioles lost when Milwaukee's Cal Eldred pitched a three-hitter for his second major league shutout.

Blue Jays 5, Twins 1: Toronto

continued its strong stretch run with its victory over Minnesota be-hind the solid pitching of Dave Stewart in Minneapolis Stewart allowed five hits in 6%

innings and struck out five consecutive batters in one stretch as the decision, stretching his scoreless. Blue Jays won their seventh streak to 28!, innings and lowering straight game. Stewart walked two his league-leading ERA to 2.62. and struck out seven.

five games, dropped five games beon a four-hitter in Milwaukee to

straight shutout.

B. J. Surhoff accounted for all; three Brewers' runs on the same. play in the third off Jamie Moyer. Athletics 3, White Sox 2: Bobby

Witt settled down after a shaky start to combine with two relievers on a five-hitter as Oakland beat visiting Chicago and suddenly slumping Jack McDowell. McDowell (21-10), baseball's

winningest pitcher, loss his third straight decision, giving up eight hits in an eight-inning complete game. He is 0-3 with a 5.94 ERA over his last three starts. Tigers 7, Indians 6: Eric Davis continued his hot hitting for De-

troit with a two-run, game-winning homer in the fourth inning as the Tigers beat visiting Cleveland.
Royals 1, Mariners 0: Kevin Appier pitched a three-hitter for Kansas City to outduel Chris Bosio in

Seattle and win his sixth straight.

Rangers 9, Angels 2: In Ana-

Brewers 3, Orioles 0: Baltimore, heim, California, Chris James, obwhich loss for the fourth time in unined the day before from Houston, hit two solo homers and Texas hind Toronto as rookie Angel Mir-anda and Jesse Orosco combined American League West-leading

Williams' Homers **Lead Giants Past** Reds for a Sweep

Matt Williams hit two more bomers, giving him 10 in his last 15 games, and drove in five runs as the San Francisco Giants completed a reinvigorating weekend sweep of the Reds with a 7-3 victory Sunday in Cincinnati.

The Giants got their 92d victory, the same number as in their 1989 pennant-winning season, and made a U-turn in the National League West race by beating the down-trodden Reds three straight. San Francisco arrived at River-

fron! Stadium with an eight-game losing streak that ended its 123-day stay in first place and let Atlanta take a four-game lead. The Giants outscored the Reds 26-4 over the ekend to ea making up ground.

to three games as Atlanta lost. The Braves were playing the Mets later Sunday in Atlanta.

Williams, the Ginats' hottest hitter in September, hit a three-run homer in the fourth off Bobby Ayala (6-9) to put the Giants ahead to stay. The bumbling Reds handed the Giants another run later in the inning on center fielder Jacob

Brumfield's error. Williams added a two-run homer off Scott Service in the eighth, his

37th of the season. Scott Sanderson (4-2) struck out seven, allowed four hits over five innings and got away with another multiple-homer game — consecu-rive solo homers in the fifth by rookie Keith Kessinger and Thom-

Expos 6, Phillies 5: In Montreal, the Expos, down to their last at-bat against Philadelphia, got a two-out, two-run single from Wil Cordero in the ninth inning to rally past the Phillies and keep the NL East. Cordero's bases-loaded hit off Mitch Williams (3-6) moved Montreal back within four games of the first-place Phillies. Cardinals 7, Pirates 6: Mark

Whiten's two-run, two-out double in the ninth scored pinch-runner Lonnie Maclin and Gregg Jefferies to give the Cardinals the victory over Pittsburgh in St. Louis. St. Louis, which fell behind 6-5

in the top of the ninth on Dave Clark's two-run homer off Mike Perez (7-2), began its rally with Bernard Gilkey's one-out walk. Gilkey was forced at second base by pinch-hitter Todd Zeile but Jefferies walked on four pitches. Whiten followed with a double off reliever Mark Dewey (1-2). Marlins 2. Cubs 1: In Chicago.

Chris Hammond allowed four hits in 7½ innings and drove in a run with a squeeze bunt for Florida. Padres 6. Astros 3: Phil Plantier.

hit his 32d home run, leading San. Diego over the Astros in Houston and ending the Padres' four-game Andy Ashby (3-9) pitched seven

innings, allowing three runs, He struck out seven and walked none. ■In games played Saturday: Mets 3, Braves 2: In Atlanta, the

Braves, one out away from another victory, blew a two-run lead in the ninth inning and lost to last-place. New York in the 10th ou rookie. Tito Navarro's first major league.

The loss snapped Atlanta's four-game winning streak and trimmed the Braves' lead in the NL West to three games over the Giants. Atlanta entered the game having won 31 of its previous 37 games.

Mike Stanton retired the first two batters in the 10th before giving up a pinch-single to Darun.

On Saturday, the Giants closed Jackson. Jeff McKnight followed, or three games as Atlanta lost. The with a single to right, Jackson holding at second. Steve Bedrosian then. relieved and Navarro, 0-for-11since being called up. hit a single to

right scoring the go-ahead run.
Giants 6, Reds 1: San Francisco staved on the rebound as Todd Benzinger homered twice and John Burkett, winless for the last month. pitched six strong innings for the victory in Cincinnati,

On Friday, the Giants got 17 hits to rout the Reds, 13-0, and end the streak. But the Braves also won, on-Ron Gant's run-scoring double in the 10th, giving Atlanta a 2-1 vic-tory over New York. Phillies 5. Expos 4: In Montreal,-

Tommy Greene scattered five hits in seven-plus innings, retiring 15 consecutive barrers from the third until the eighth, and John Krük, drove in two runs as Philadelphia: won for just the ninth time in 25;

fourth time in 25 games, dropped five games behind the Phillies in the NL East. On Friday, the Exposition had moved within four with an 8-7; victory as Delino DeShields hit a sacrifice fly in the 12th. On Saturday, outfielder Moises,

Alou of the Expos underwent suc-: cessful surgery to repair damaged; ligaments in his left ankle. Cubs 6, Marlins 5: Sammy Sosa's

run-scoring single in the seventh-inning broke a tie as Chicago rallied to beat visiting Florida despite two homers by Orestes Destrade. Astros 4, Padres 2: Houston's Doug Drabek pitched a six-hitter against visiting San Diego and matched a career-high with 11 strikeouts in his seventh complete game this season.

Cardinals 8, Pirates I: Rheal Cormier pitched a six-hitter for his first complete game third year, and Todd Zeile went 3-for-4 with a tworun homer as the Cardinals routed Pittsburgh in St. Louis.

Dodgers 9, Rockies 0: In Denver, Pedro Astacio pitched his second straight shutout as Los Angeles ended Colorado's five-game winning streak.

Herald Eribune LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK** FOR SAME DAY

> TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL 1-800-882 2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)



Nigel Mansell, in rainy Nazareth, Pennsylvania, said he had signed a new contract to drive for the Newman-Hass Racing team.

the family of the team," he added. I hist love racing and I like this kind of racing," Mansell said. "It's just pure racing."

Fittipaldi had the lead for the first 11 laps but handling difficulties created problems after his initial success. "Nigel drove a beautiful race,"
Fittipaldi said. "We were able to
take the lead but then we started losing balance, the track changed."

The 200-lap race on the 1-mile (1.6-kilometer) oval was completed

for me," he said just before laugging the team's owner, Carl Hass.
"You can see the friendship in "The the mark hash mark that the mar

"Just the way both cars were balanced it would have been difficult to catch him," he said, referring to Mansell.

Starting from pole position. Mansell allowed himself to be passed at the start by Fittipaldi and tracy, his teammate. But he gradually settled into a groove and began to reel in the leaders over the opening 40 laps before brilliantly passing them un-

Mansell's win capped a special weekend for him and his team as be had agreed a new two-year contract on Friday to stay with them.

The actor Paul Newman, the team's other owner, said: "It has been such an exciting year for us all and I take my hat off to Nigel. I can hardly believe what be has done.

"Now we have got him for another two years," he added. "I know we have some awful good racing ahead of us." Mansell not only won, but he also led most laps on his way to his fifth victory of the year and his

and the first of

astonishing third in four outings on the daunting ovals. Victory lifted him beyond all his

championship rivals with 191 points. Fittipaldi has 166, with Tracy third on 136. Haas, the Chicago entrepreneur who directs the race team, said Mansell had agreed to "a long-term

contract, extending through at least the 1995 Indy car season No details were announced, but it was learned that the contract calls for an annual retainer of \$5 million plus a percentage of prize money and incentives through at least the first two years.

DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES

Montreal, which lost for just the

From Baron of Gore to Cultural Hero

ORONTO — Tell David Cronenberg that "M. Butterfly" is perhaps his most disturbing movie to date and watch his eyes gleam behind their black-rimmed glasses. "Oh good" he says. Disturbance is his domain. The prodigal maker of Canada's first horror movies — "Shivers," "Scanners," "Videodrome," "The Brood" — he used to be known as the Baron of Gore in this town, offending the community with violent explorations of

transmutation and transsexuality. Now the cult director who made women into mutants, men into flies and babies into killer broods has become a cultural hero in his hometown. "The Strange Objects of David Cronenberg's Desire," an exhibition of drawings, objects, and creatures from his films is at the Royal Ontario Museum, and the Festival of Festivals opened with a gala presentation of "M. Butterfly."

If you ask Cronenberg what was personal to him in the story of a French diplomat who falls in love with a Chinese opera diva who turns out to he a man, he says, with a poker face, "I am a Chinese transvestite. Well no. it's not autobiographical in the strict sense, but when you make movies, you become all the characters and you end up having empathy for people with whom you might not want to have dinner. When I read David Henry Hwang's screenplay, I felt it was thematically connected with my work; that's wby I wanted to do it."

Adapted from Hwang's play, which was based on a real story, "M. Butterfly" may seem an uncharacteristic choice for a director who, although be has moved from the horror genre to a more high tech tooling of his craft and effects. has mostly worked from his own material and has never filmed outside Canada. It's a Hollywood production, shot on location in China. Although there are no special effects and just a drop of blood at the end, it is undoubtedly a Cronenberg film: ominous, claustrophobic, with a shadowy Orwellian ambience.

"After 'Dead Ringers' and 'Naked Lunch,' each of

which took three years to make, I wanted to jump off the bridge a little sooner," he says. "I asked my agent to see what was around Hollywood that was a little fringe." He met David Geffen, who was producing "M. Butterfly" for Warner Brothers. "I convinced him I should do the film." Peter Weir and Stephen Frear had been considered and Cronenberg says he's sure he wasn't even on the list. "For me," he adds, "'M. Butterfly' is a mainstream movie; for

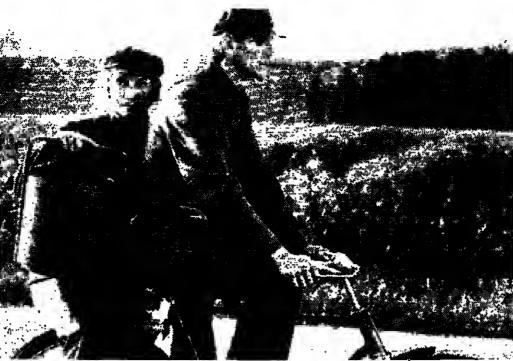
Warner Brothers, it's a low budget risky art film."
Filming in the back streets of Beijing with Jeremy Irons, who plays the duped diplomat, and John Lone, who plays the diva, proved an inventive process every incb of the way, from getting permits to searching close-up cinematic lutions to scenes that were merely suggested on stage.

This is not a politically correct film for the Chinese

because they say there are no spies and no homosexuals in China, and this movie is about a homosexual spy, so the official attitude was, don't tell us what it's about and we don't have to say no - which is, of course, the theme of this movie."

Cronenberg, an old soldier in battles with censors and moral majority advocates, is quick to point out that China has no monopoly on puritanism, "The play was banned someplace in Georgia, which makes you think that it's one thing to think about these things in New York City and

another to think about them in Georgia."
Working with Hwang in China, they made changes in



John Lone and Jeremy Irons in a scene from "M. Butterfly."

the script. "Because David knew only Hong Kong and was hrought up as a Westerner, he bad misconceptions about China that he discovered along the way. From the start, he was willing to play, ready to do something different from theater. John Lone is a child of the Peking Opera because he had no parents — which has affected his whole life of course — from age 10, the opera became his bome, his introduction to the world of art and artifice. He had never played a woman's role and it was scary for him to return to

Beijing and perform as a star."

"The Chinese say that there is no such thing as a Chinese spy; it is your duty to inform, especially anything to do with foreigners. So John's character is not a professional spy: it's more that she is attracted to this man who reacts to her as a woman, she is flattered - she's a performer and he's buying her performance. Once she's caught in this forbidden relationship with the foreigner, she somehow falls in love, if not with the real man, with

ber version of him. So it's artifice upon artifice." One disturbing level of this relationship is the inference that all relationships are like that. "It's my contention that we invent everything; in the movie, you see it happening before your eyes. These people are writing the opera of their lives, ereating their version of China and inventing their own sexuality, which is not most people's sexuality It's n strange love story, but in a way, they're the ideal

If people make up their lives and make up their love stories, what is real? "I think that active will and creative invention is what's

real, and I think people want there to be something that is more of an absolute — they want to be able to say, this is arts.

normal, this is real. David's play was banned in Georgia because they said we will not support alternate lifestyles with public funding; there you have people desperate for an absolute. But there is no absolute."

Cronenberg feels that his own fascination with alternate lifestyles came to him growing up in Toronto in the '50s.

"My sense that all is not as it seems was originally presented to me as a kid. The times in Toronto were heavy with a sort of Scottisb Presbyterian ethos. That's why rock 'n' roll was so important; it told us about a whole other way of life. We didn't have black musicians in Toronto, we didn't have black anything. So that's what my fascinaton comes from. I've played with these existential themes before in the political arena, in the scientific and medical arenas. People probably want me to say, I'm really gay and I haven't come out yet: I wish it were that simple."

The objects of David Cronenberg's desire have always been strange —"telepods" that transform matter, "Mugwamps" that spout borns, Smith-Corona typewriters that melt down - and he has long had a flirtation with a rare species of hermaphrodite butterfly. Just as strange, perhaps, is that this passinnate observer of metamorphosis and the mind-body split, a director who has always been avant-garde, should accidently collide with a mega-trend. The shooting of "M. Butterfly" coincided with that of Chen Kaige's "Farewell to My Concubine," another bizarre love story, and comparisons with Neil Jordan's "The Crying Game" are inevitable.

Joan Dupont is a Paris-based writer specializing in the

ACROSS

1 Leo's digs

6 "Cheers" role

€ Gibbons, e.g.

LANGUAGE

The Linguaclip Speedup Syndrome

By William Safire

7ASHINGTON — II began Washington — in the deliberate sbortening of names and phrases by way of initial caps (a clip of "initial capital letters"; there is no clipping penalty in pro-fessional writing). Government ageocies known by their initials were attacked in the 1936 Alf Landon campaign: "Up With Alf, Down With the Alphabet" was a slogan that went nowhere, as FDR - whose initials are better known than his whole name - swamped the GOP, which most new Republicans don't know stands for "Grand

Old Party." To the question "What is PMS?" hell are you asking me that!" hut that question is more coolly answered, "Premenstrual syndrome," a periodic manifestation of irritability or sensitivity; many users of the initials have half-forgotten the full term. Similarly, a generation ago, some complained of "PCR," or post-coital remorse, but now no-body remembers the initials or the phrase or even the feeling.

Troubled by PDA? Nancy Evans, insightful editor in chief of the new magazine Family Life, features a column of Family Facts that includes this caution to unrestrained busgers: "The worst thing parents can do to embarrass 11-year-olds is to engage in PDA's," which the magazine usefully defines as "public displays of affection."

Whether initials are used to save space or to exhibit insiderhood, they soon gain a life, or meaning, of their own. Consider how the word cow, which is just a few letters on a page, comes to be treated as the referent — the mooing, often discontented animal itself. But just as the word is not the referent, as Alfred Korzybski tanght semanticists, the initials are not the phrase.

The representative is not the thing. If the FBf believes in a defector code-named Fedora and the CIA credits Top Hat, those code names may reflect the differences that the letter I stands for -investigation in the first instance, intelligence in the CIA's case. The initials "FBI" have connotations and resonances that the full name does not have; an arresting agent could get himself

killed by shouting the full "Federal hazmats was an ahhreviation for Bureau of Investigation — freeze!" hazardous materials."

sion when initials form an acrocomplained about the "VAT tax." (Mostly they fulminate about safe haven — there are no unsafe havens - but the "Value Added Tax tax" comes in second.) "How much is the VAT?" can inquire about the

Another cause of accelerated language shortening, or linguacity, is highway signage. We no longer slowly tootle along the road reading the series of rhyming Burma-Shave signs (Whatever happened to Burma-Shave? For that matter, whatever happened to Burma?) Now we zip along at a minimum of 55 mph (those initials stand for miles per hour" but for some obscure reason are not capitalized) and have to snatch our information from signs at a glance. Ever try to read a roadside historical marker? Driving into Martinsburg, West Virginia, I start to read a roadside sign about the home of "Belle

Boyd, Confederate Spy," whose father had something to do with the founding of the place, originally Boydsville, but I never get to the next line because, if I slow down, the guy behind me will plow me into the Blue Ridge Factory Outlet. As a result, we have lingua-elipped highway messages. I bave two inflatable dummies to set up in the back seat when the "HOV lane" is activated. That's because I have independently learned that HOV stands for "high occupancy vehi-

cle," and a lane is reserved for these

civic-minded, traffic-reducing car "While driving to Baltimore for a meeting of the American Society of Neurophysiologic Monitoring," writes Dr. Alan D. Legatt of the Montefiore Medical Center in the Bronx, "I passed a road sign with the message 'No HAZMATS' on the approach to a bridge. I briefly wondered whether this was a bar-

binger of a new type of ethnic cleansing, but then I realized that

Having returned from ASNM e all know what that outfit is -Condensation can lead to confu- Dr. Legalt observes: "Many abbreviations have been used to fit mesnym, or pronounceable word.

sages onto road signs with as few Members of the Squad Squad, characters as possible, so that the shock troops of RARE — Readers letters will be large and legible from Against Redundant Error — have a distance. Some of these are less comprehensible than others, and the results can be homorous or mis-

That is surely a problem with highway signs. Lexicographic Irrethe VAT?" can inquire about the tax on an item of the price of a container in which to boil missionaries.

Another cause of accelerated proaches to bridges have always been disconcerting, shortened or not; I recall a despairing sign on the Triborough Bridge in New York in the '50s: "In event of nuclear attack, drive off hridge, which not every driver interpreted as meaning "drive to the end of the bridge."

At least we linguaclippers communicate verbally, relying on the signs and sounds of the English language. We are not in the same league with the semioticians who have introduced global sign lan-guage to signs and universally understood icons to computer users.

No is no longer an answer; no is now a circle with a line through it, accompanied by a little picture of a truck, or a honking horn, or the symbol for whatever activity is proscribed.

I will now send this copy to my editor by modem. I am calling up my Windows menu. Lo! f am of-fered a screenful of little pictures, icons understandable to any child in any country. "File Manager" is a two-drawer file; the fax modem symbol is a rural mailbox. Words? Fehl Pictures are all. Speeded-up discourse is progress of a sort, but presents a danger; a people speak-ing in initialese, and — silent as mice - pointing to things rather than using representational

New York Times Service

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on l'age 6

WEATHER

Europe Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

North America Europe After hitting the Maxican coast, probably near Tampico Monday, heavy rairs will spread into interior Showery weather is stated in Japan and South Korez, for the Atlantic rim from dry weather will begin the northwestern Spain to period, then rain is evely at England, Belgium and midwook. Showers will wet

Africa

Asia

20 PG 25/77 | 31/86 24/75 | 77400 14/67 | 29/84 14/75 | 31/80 25/77 | 20 14/80 25/77 | 20 14/80 25/77 | 20 14/80 25/77 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 1 | 27/80 1 | 27/80 1 | 27/80 1 | 27/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 25/73 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 | 20 14/80 |

15 The "fet ledy" herself s Singly 27 - Joey 16 Ready for 31 March man 16 Chihuahua 22 Be sony

28 Tendency 33 All-out Vegas play 37 "---- Magic," 1948 song owner?) 22 Rebbit's relative 38 Put 2 and 2

13 Comic Johnson 14 Creeture of Prague'a Rabbi 20 There's one up north and down

ing the Exodus Nany

30 Wild central

41 Leaning

48 Feest

49 Fairway mound

42 Bosom buddie

44 Some beltles?

44 N.Y. city and

2 Tuscan rive a List entry

CROSSWORD

4 Soak up again 5 --- Dame **6** Miodure 7 Ad --(pertinent) 6 Marseilles Mrs.

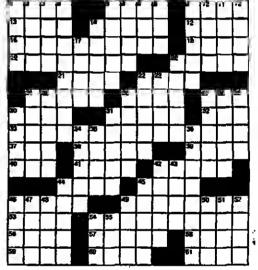
& Idolize 40 Organ tube 11 Level 12 Waikiki

14 Highlanders

23 As well 24 Thwacke 25 Å réal hee 25 Skin opening

as Dad's sisters 30 Mine entranc

42 Travel by bike



"I wonder if the little guy had tun today

Sharing the day's events with loved ones back in the States has never been easier.

Whenever you're away, simply dial the AT&T access number of the country you're calling from and an English-speaking AT&T Operator or voice prompt will put you through in seconds. You can bill the call to your AT&T Card, U.S. local calling card, or call collect. You'll get economical AT&T rates and keep

hotel surcharges to a minimum. it's all part of The I Plan," our continuing commitment to be there for you. Even when you're on the other side of the planet.

So surprise someone back home with a call. Who knows? Perhaps they'll have a little surprise for you.

√T&T Access Numbers

The fast way to	a familiar voice
*ANDORBA190-001t	KL WALT
ARMENIA† 8014111	LEBANON (BEIRUT) 426-801
*AUSTRIA022-903-011	LIBERIA
BAHRAIN	*LIECHTENSTEIN 155-00-11
*BFLGHUM078-11-0010	LITHUANIA*80196
BULGARIA00-1800-0010	LIXEMBOURG0-800-0111
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS 112	*NALAW7† 101-1992
CROATIA†* 99-38-0011	*MAUTA
*CTPRUS 086-900t0	*MONACO 190-0011
CZECH REP00-420-00101	*NETHERLANDS 06-022-9111
*DENMARK 8001-0010	NUGERIA Sperial PANArea Telephone Locations
EGYPT (CAIRO)510-0200	*NORWAY
*FINLAND9800-100-10	POLAND†** 00010-480-0111
FRANCE190-0011	PORTUGAL†05017-1-288
*GABON	ROMANIA01-800-4288
*GAMBIA00111	*RUSSIA*(MOSCOW) . 155-5042
GERMANY*** 0130-0010	"SAN MARINO 172-1011
GBANA 0191	SALIDI ARABIAT 1-800-100
GERALTARI*	SLOVAKIA00-420-00101
*GREECE 00-800-1311	SPAIN900-99-80-11
*HUNGARY000-800-01111	*SWEDEN 020-795-611
*KELAND	*SWITZERLAND 155-00-11
IRELAND1-800-550-000	*TURKEY9>9-8001-2277
ISBAEL 177-100-2727	*U. ARAB EMIRATES800-121
*ITALY172-1011	UK0600-89-6011
*IVORY COAST00-111-11	ZAMBIA*00-899
XENYA†	ZIMBARWET 110-800